BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1875. VOLUME XLII---NUMBER 82.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

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At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

C. A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

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THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

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Business Cards.

A NEW SENSATION!

The Champoo Bath,

One of the greatest luxuries of the age. Price 50 cents. At the Bathing Rooms,

31 Central Street,

Also, Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths. mar6

WM. M. ROBINSON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

s-p27 HOULTON, MAINE

FILES-------FILES.



NOW IS THE TIME to sharpen ... I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

And am prepared ... which I ...

The Lowest Prices,

and will ... imported.

Old Files Re-Cut as usual.

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

H. W. & H. S. HOBBS.

Practical Slaters and Contractors.

Making Slate Roofing a specialty; doing the work at short notice. 100 Harlow St., Bangor, Me. aug20

TAGS DENNISON'S

Patent Tags

FOR SALE at this OFFICE.

Will print them at very low figure.

Bangor, July 23, 1875.

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN

163 Washington and 11 Province Court,

Opposite Old South Church, Boston.

G. A. COWAN, Prop'r.

(Late of Parks House.)

This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week. ... cents and $1.00 per day. au28

Caution.

This is to caution all persons from harboring or trusting my wife, Harriet McKay, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. BENJAMIN McKAY

Bucksport, March 5, 1875.

"DOUBTLESS THE

Best Cough Medicine

IN THE WORLD."

[From one of the Oldest and very best Houses in America.]

Messrs. CUTLER BROS. & CO.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 13, 1872.

Please send us Ten gross small, and Five gross large Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." **This is doubtless the best Cough Medicine in the World.** (Signed) ALLEN & CO.

P. S.—These parties have sold this Balsam for over thirty years.

[From one of Boston's most estimable citizens.]

No. 7 Worcester Sq., BOSTON, March 11, 1873.

Messrs. CUTLER BROS. & CO.

"In ordering another small lot of your *invaluable*

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,

I should like to tell you what I know about it, in order that others may have the benefit of my

EXPERIENCE.

Since this Balsam first came to my notice, in 18.., I have kept *constantly* in the house, never allowing myself to be out of it *overnight*. In all these

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS,

it has not failed in a *single* instance in my own case to give the desired *relief*, and I will say the same in regard to my *mother*, whose

LIFE WAS SAVED

by it as I cannot but think. Hers was a case of *Congestion of the Lungs*, and although attended by a most skillful Physician, she seemed to fail constantly, so that we despaired of her recovery, when an old friend and neighbor persuaded her to try this Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. The result was most gratifying, I assure you.

RELIEF WAS IMMEDIATE

and recovery rapid. She is now over 75 years old, and is active and well. Whenever she gets a severe cold, which happens once in a while, she takes thirty to sixty drops, according to the violence of the cough, which has always yielded in a day or two by taking the Balsam only on retiring at night. With it the

IRRITATION

is at once subdued, and a good night's sleep secured. I will mention another case, that of a young lady acquaintance, who

BLED AT THE LUNGS

and coughed *frightfully*, had night sweats and was fearfully reduced. She left Boston for her country home, 150 miles away, as we supposed to die. I sent her a bottle of your Balsam, and soon had the satisfaction to hear that she was much better. She continued taking it for a while and got

ENTIRELY WELL,

and is living now, which fact is to be ascribed mainly to the use of the **VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM.** Very truly yours, JOHN CAPEN.

As there are many imitations, be careful to get the genuine. Price: in large bottles, which are much the cheaper, $1.00; small bottles, old style, 50 cents.

CUTLER BROS. & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Proprietors, Boston.

For sale by Apothecaries generally. nov10 eTh&wlam6w 47

Creditors' Meeting.

By virtue of an order from the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, the second general meeting of the creditors of J. & C. S. Garland, Bankrupts, will be held at Bangor, in said district, on the first day of February, A. D. 1875, at the Bankrupt Court Room, before Register Hamlin, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

Bangor, January 12, 1875.

jan13 eTt2w H. L. MITCHELL, Assignee.

WANTED

(FOR REPAIRS,)

101 Parlor Suits, 207 Sofas and Lounges, 303 Chairs, Mattresses, &c.

The present low prices of UPHOLSTERY GOODS make THIS "the good time coming" to repair up. Call on

HENRY S. BROWN,

sept1 ... SAW15 ... State Street.

REMOVAL.

J. B. AYER & Co., Merchant Tailors,

successors to FIFIELD & AYER in the Custom Department, have taken Chambers in the Kenduskeag Block, over the Store formerly occupied by them, where they have opened and will keep constantly on hand a full and choice line of

Fancy Suitings, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Broadcloths, &c.,

to which they invite the attention of their old customers and the public generally.

ROOM 3 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK,

Entrance same as Reading Room.

J. S. BAKER. J. B. AYER.

Bangor, March 22, 1875. 1m

BUY THE CRESCENT

SPECTACLES.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and other Repairing done to order, at

DANIEL WHITE'S,

11e14 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

NOTICE!

All persons having claims against the estate of Taylor Durgin are requested to bring them in, and all persons indebted by note or account are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber at his Office, No. 6 Franklin St.

GEO. A. THATCHER, Adm'r.

March 17, 1875. mar17

The Steam Engine, Tubs and other articles belonging to the estate of Taylor Durgin, connected with the Salt and Coal business, are offered at private sale until the 10th of April next, when, if not disposed of, will then be advertised and sold at public auction.

This property will furnish a profitable business to any person who will give proper attention to it. GEO. A. THATCHER, Adm'r. No. 6 Franklin St.

Bangor, March 17, 1875. d2apr10 mar17

Slate Quarry Machinery,

Including Derricks, Friction Whimseys, Cutters, &c. Also, New and Second Hand Steam

ENGINES & BOILERS;

Gang, Single, Muley and Circular Saw Mills, Parallel Gang Edgers, Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Sapping Machines, Water Wheels, Bark Mills, and Tannery Machinery, manufactured and for sale by

HINCKLEY AND EGERY IRON COMPANY,

Oak St., Bangor, Me.

KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

Probably there is no complaint that afflicts the human system, which is so little understood at the present time, as some of the varied forms of Kidney Complaints.

There is no disease which causes such acute pain more alarming to its results than when the kidneys fail to secrete from the blood the uric acid, and other poisonous substances which the blood accumulates in its circulation through the system.

If from any cause the kidneys fail to perform the functions devolving upon them, the cumulations are taken up by the absorbents and the whole system thrown into a state of disease, causing great pain, much suffering, and very often immediate death. Hence the importance of keeping the kidneys and blood in a healthy condition, through which all the impurities of the body must pass.

PAIN IN THE BACK.

There is no remedy known to medical science which has proved itself more efficacious in cases of Kidney Complaint than the VEGETINE. It acts directly upon the secretions, cleanses and purifies the Blood, and restores the whole system to healthy action.

The following extraordinary cure of great sufferers, who had been given up by the best physicians as hopeless cases, will speak for themselves, and should challenge the most profound attention of the medical faculty, as well as of those who are suffering from Kidney Complaint.

THE BEST MEDICINE.

EAST MARSHFIELD, Aug. 22, 1870.

MR. STEVENS:—Dear Sir—I am seventy-one years of age, have suffered many years with Kidney Complaint, weakness in my back and stomach. I was induced by friends to try your VEGETINE, and I think it the best medicine for weakness of the Kidneys I ever used. I have tried many remedies for this complaint, and never found so much relief as from the VEGETINE. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended.

Yours truly, JOSIAH H. SHERMAN.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

BOSTON, May 30, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:—Dear Sir—I have been badly afflicted with Kidney Complaint for ten years, have suffered great pain in my back, hips and side, with great difficulty in passing urine, which was often and in very small quantities, frequently accompanied with blood and excruciating pain.

I have faithfully tried most of the popular remedies recommended for my complaint; I have been under the treatment of some of the most skillful physicians in Boston, all of whom pronounced my case incurable. This was my condition when I was advised by a friend to try the VEGETINE, as I could see the good effects from the first dose I took, and from that moment I kept on improving until I was entirely cured, taking in all, I should think, about six bottles.

It is indeed a valuable medicine, and if I should be afflicted again in the same way, I would give a dollar for a dose, if I could not get it without.

Respectfully, J. M. GILE, 34 Third Street, South Boston.

NEARLY BLIND.

H. R. STEVENS:—Dear Sir—In expressing my thanks to you for benefits derived from the use of VEGETINE, and to benefit others, I will state:

When eight or nine years old, I was afflicted with Scrofula, which made its appearance in my eyes, face and head, and I was very near blind for two years. All kinds of operations were performed on my eyes, and all to no good result. Finally the disease principally settled in my body, limbs and feet, and at times in an aggravated way.

Last summer I was, from some cause, weak in my spine and kidneys, and it was at times very hard to retain the urine. Seeing your advertisement in the Commercial, I bought a bottle of VEGETINE, and commenced taking it according to directions. In two or three days I obtained great relief. After using four or five bottles, I noticed it had a wonderful effect on the rough, scaly blotches on my body and legs. I still used VEGETINE, and the humorous sores one after another disappeared until they were all gone, and I attribute the cure of all these diseases to VEGETINE, and nothing else.

If I am ever affected with anything of the kind again, I shall try VEGETINE as the only reliable remedy. Once more accepting thanks, and believe me to be, Very respectfully, AUSTIN PARROTT,

Dec. 1, 1872. No. 5 Gano St., Cincinnati, O.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, etc., are always unpleasant, and at times they become the most distressing and dangerous diseases that can affect the human system. Most diseases of the Kidneys arise from impurities in the blood, causing humors which settle on these parts. VEGETINE excels any known remedy in the world for cleansing and purifying the blood, thereby causing a healthy action to all the organs of the body.

Vegetine Is Sold by All Druggists.

apr3 eS&W2w

BEST AND CHEAPEST!!

800 Gang Saws.

100 Mill Saws.

50 Muley Saws.

Circular Cutting-off Saws, from 6 to 40 inches in diameter.

Circular Splitting Saws, from 6 to 36 inches in diameter.

All made of the Best English Steel and warranted.

ALSO,

SHINGLE, CLAPBOARD, LATH AND DRAG SAWS,

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP BY

R. W. KIMBALL,

(Successor to KIMBALL & SANFORD,)

Agent for New York Belting and Packing Co's Standard Rubber Belting, J. B. Hoyt & Co's warranted Oak Tanned Leather Belting, A. V. Pitts & Co's Anti Friction Metal, and dealer in Mill Furnishings.

No. 84 Exchange St.

Bangor, March 30, 1875. 3awd&wim14

SALEM LEAD COMPANY.

Warranted PURE WHITE LEAD.—Well known throughout New England as the WHITEST, FINEST, and BEST.

LEAD TAPE, 1 in. wide, on reels for Curtain Sticks.

LEAD RIBBON, from 2 1-2 to 8 inches wide, on reels for Builders.

LEAD PIPE, of any size or thickness.

At lowest market prices for goods of equal quality. FRANCIS BROWN, Treasurer.

march20 W&S&w 3m15 Salem, Mass.

Information Wanted.

THOMAS J. TIMMON, will hear good news by addressing PATRICK J. AHEA, Harrison av., Boston. apr6 MWFH



GILES'

LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA.

A MESSAGE TO THE SUFFERING.

When a remedy is productive of such relief as to excel all other remedies in its curative results, it is a duty to make it known as generally as possible. This consideration has actuated the proprietor, WM. M. GILES, to bring before the public his LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA.

Too remarkable cures it has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain in any form. It cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheumatism, Gout, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises and Wounds of every nature, in which the effects of external applications are all most magical, and in which its internal administration is found to be most efficacious. Physicians prescribe it for their patients and accord it their unhesitating approval as an invaluable discovery.

The LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA is an essential appointment in all well regulated stables, and where large numbers of horses are provided for, and where there is a liability to the visitation of a class of epidemic diseases for which this preparation is a recognized remedy. No stable should be without it, for no stable can really be deemed safe that is not supplied with it.

We append a few of the many testimonials bearing testimony to the universal favor with which this medicine has been received by the public.

Testimonials.

Rheumatic pains, I have experienced immediate relief from GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA. THOMAS BAKER, *Wallack's Theatre.*

For headache, neuralgia, sore throat, inflamed joints of the feet, GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA gave immediate relief.

I. HENRY MAGONIGLE, *Booth's Theatre.*

MR. WM. M. GILES, *Chemist, 451 Sixth Avenue.* I suffered with rheumatic pains in my limbs and joints, and I failed to get relief until I tried your LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, with immediate relief. Am now cured. ROBERT P. SMITH, *Head Pantryman on board Steamer Jesse Hoyt.*

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA is a sure cure for ague in the breast, and removes all swellings and hard lumps. A NURSING MOTHER.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 7, 1871.

DR. GILES:—While on duty as fireman on engine 47, about ten miles from this city, on Shore Line Road, was accidentally thrown off against a rock, train under full head, about thirty-five miles an hour. Was very badly bruised. Your agent was on board. He furnished me with two bottles of LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, from which I received the greatest possible benefit. In four days I was able to sit up, and am now ready to commence work. My aged mother also used the Liniment for rheumatism, which it cured. JOHN GAFFNEY.

BARNUM'S HIPPODROME.—We have never found anything equal to GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA. Bruises, wounds, stiffness, lameness, pains in the muscles, swellings immediately disappear. It is just what we long wanted, and we now use nothing else. In thirty years' experience in Europe and America, I have never seen anything like it. L. B. WOODS, *Veterinary Surgeon, Barnum's Hippodrome.*

NEW YORK, June 1st.

MR. WM. M. GILES, Chemist. Sir—Your new discovery, LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, surpasses anything for splints, strains, lameness in the limbs or shoulders, &c., wind galls, and hard, bony swellings on the joints. It is truly a marvel. Yours very truly, RALPH OGLE, *Veterinary Surgeon, 330 West 20th St.*

Boston, July 19, 1874.

MR. W. M. GILES:—In the match between the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Boston Club, played July 13th, 1874, at Boston, I fell and dislocated my kneecap. Your agent fortunately happened to be present. He instantly applied your Liniment, and I with instant relief. HARRY C. SHAFER, *Boston Base Ball Club.*

BOSTON, Sept. 24, 1874.

MR. WILLIAM M. GILES, *Chemist*. Dear Sir—Your Agent, Mr. Guy S. Frazey, called on me early in July last to introduce your LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA. Being a sceptic in regard to the great variety of articles patent for the cure of all sorts of diseases, I did no faith in your bottle, but, after some discussion with your agent, it occurred to me that I had a horse I was using for private that had a shoe-boil on his near forward leg. I told him if he bought it would remove that boil, I would try it. Suffice it to say, I have used it very persistently till the present time, and I now find it nearly removed, and think it will shortly disappear entirely. From this trial of your remedy I cheerfully recommend its use to any one who has a horse or horses afflicted in this way. I would further say that, while using it for the above, the same horse started another puff on his off hind leg, the Liniment was applied immediately, and the bunch has disappeared. J. H. HATHORNE, *Proprietor of Citizens' Line Coaches.*

GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Agents, Boston, Mass.

WARREN & ROBINSON, Agents, Bangor, Me.

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This is to give notice that on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John H. Kimball, of Hermon, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, filed March 10, 1875; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room, in Bangor, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the sixth day of April, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

H. A. HEAD, Deputy U. S. Marshal. mar17 eW2w&w11 as Messenger.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of PAUL DUDLEY, Bankrupt.

District of Maine, ss. At Bangor, the second day of March, A. D. 1875. The undersigned hereby gives notice of their appointment as Assignees of Paul Dudley, of Milford, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District, filed Feb. 2, 1875.

SAMUEL F. HUMPHREY, } Assignees.
FREDERICK H. APPLETON, }

mar4 eTh3w&w11

Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day re-entered into a copartnership, to be conducted under the name and style of COBB & THORNDIKE, for the carrying on of a general grocery and provision business, at the old stand, Corner of Main and Davis streets. They also return thanks to all their former patrons and hope to merit their favor in the future as in the past.

EZEKIEL COBB
JOHN C. THORNDIKE

march23 W3w*

UNITED STATES STATUTES.

The undersigned are the authorized Agents for the sale of the new revised United States Statutes, in this part of the State. Orders will be taken and Books delivered as soon as received.

mar22 E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

Sufferers, Rejoice!

CORNS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN,

By FRANK STETSON, Head of Park St.

N. B. No chemical applications used. Ladies and gentlemen promptly attended to at their places of residence. jan26T4 call

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1875.

James M. Burke, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Daniel Burke, late of Charleston, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

14 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Whereas, Hollis M. Haynes, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, by his mortgage deed dated March 23d, 1874, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, volume 439, page 453, conveyed to us a parcel of land with the buildings thereon, described as follows, viz.: "My homestead in Bangor, being the eastern tenement, lot and buildings, on Hammond Street now occupied by me, the western one being occupied by my father's family." And whereas, the condition of said mortgage deed is now broken, we claim to foreclose the same, and publish this notice accordingly.

J. R. SHERMAN
FRED T. HALL.

Bangor, March 30, 1875. 14

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of Benjamin H. Crocker, late of Medway, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration, by about five hundred dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him a license to sell, at public or private sale, and convey all of the real estate of the deceased, (including the reversion of the widow's dower therein,) to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale and charges of administration.

W. B. HAYFORD.

March 30, 1875.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1875.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon: Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 14

J. C. LANE, ARCHITECT!

I am prepared to make Drawings for all kinds of buildings in the latest and best styles of Architecture, and I respectfully invite all those who contemplate building to call and see me.

No. 2 Smith Block, up Stairs,

mch10 d3m&w3m Bangor, Maine.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

The PERUVIAN SYRUP Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, Tones up the System, builds up the broken-down, cures Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Chills and Fevers, Chronic Diarrhoea, Nervous Affections, Boils, Humors, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, &c.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

Caution.—Be sure you get the "PERUVIAN SYRUP" (not Peruvian Bark). Sold by dealers generally.

A 32 page pamphlet, containing a treatise on Iron as a medical agent and other valuable papers, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent *free* to any address. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 1 Milton Place, Boston. e.d&weow46 nov13

THE NEW REMINGTON

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES,

Manufactured at the Celebrated REMINGTON ARMORY, Ilion, N. Y., are the Latest and Best.

The REMINGTON SEWING MACHINES are rapidly becoming general favorites, wherever introduced. While it is not our purpose to underrate any other machine, we claim that the REMINGTON has combined in it, to a greater extent than any other, the principal objections made against shuttle sewing Machines. That which has long been sought after by nearly every sewing Machine Company, has been obtained in the REMINGTON, namely: An even, round, bead-like stitch on all kinds of goods, coarse or fine, without the use of Ring-Wheels, Loops, ROTARY CAMS, or LEVERS, and smoothness, ease, and silence in working. Its perfection of Design and Manufacture makes it the simplest, the most speedy, the most durable in the market.

Manufacturers of Clothing, Shoes, &c., &c., will find just what they want in our No. 2 Machine, which is superior to all others.

All kinds of second hand Machines exchanged and sold on time, on the most reasonable terms. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

CHAS. W. NICKERSON,

General Agent for Maine, East of Kennebec. Office, Pickering Block, Main Street, Bangor. Agents wanted—Male and Female. mch8 3m

Terrible Slaughter

IN

Harnesses, Trunks,

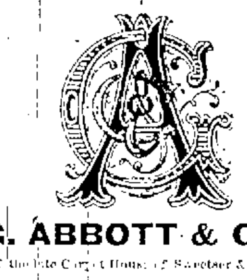
Ladies' and Gents' Travelling Bags

AND VALISES,

At 18 Central Street.

C. O. SAWTELLE.

SPRING . . . 1875.



C. ABBOTT & CO.,

(Of the late Carpet House of Sawtelle & Abbott,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

CARPETS,

would respectfully invite attention to their new, large, and well selected stock of

TAPESTRY, 3-PLY, EXTRA-SUPER,

And Low Priced

CARPETS

Mattings, Oil Cloths, Crumb Cloths, &c.,

Selected expressly for Spring Trade. Having taken advantage of the market, and bought at low prices direct from manufacturers, they are prepared to sell the same at Wholesale or Retail at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION!

The *Mat Department* is stocked with the *largest* and *best* assortment of *Mats* and *Rugs* ever offered in this market, presenting unusual opportunities to *Wholesale* as well as *Retail* buyers.

On the balcony floor may be found a full stock of

Paper Hangings

WINDOW SHADES AND CURTAIN FIXTURES.

C. ABBOTT & CO.,

New Washington, cor. Friend St.,

Nos. 76, 78 & 82 Friend St.

mch8 BOSTON eod13w

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firm of BUZZELL, HERSEY & CO. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by JAMES C. BUZZELL, at the old stand of Buzzell, Hersey & Co.

JAMES C. BUZZELL
EUGENE M. HERSEY
GEORGE WM. PICKERING

Bangor, March 29, 1875. eTuSw

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1875.

Lizzie H. Coffin, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of George H. Coffin, late of Garland, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

14 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

JOHN L. HODGMAN, late of Hampden,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

DAVID BROWN, Adm'r.

Hampden, March 30, 1875. 14

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

SAMUEL W. WALLACE, late of Hampden,

in the county of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

HORACE L. HOPKINS, Adm'r.

Hampden, March 30, 1875. 14

Executors' Notice.

The subscribers hereby give public notice to all concerned, that they have been duly appointed, and have taken upon themselves the trust of Executors of the last will and testament of

IRA LEGROW, late of Charleston,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. They therefore request all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to them.

GEO. W. DUNNING, } Executors.
JOHN SERVICE, }

Charleston, March 30, 1875. 14

Real Estate.

For Rent.

House 183 French Street, containing eleven rooms in good repair and convenient. J. C. NORTON,

april3 at Norton & Farrington's.

For Rent.

Tenement No. 43 Somerset Street. Enquire on the premises. april1

FOR RENT.

House on Salem court. Possession given immediately. Inquire of J. B. RODEN, 205 Ohio street. tf mar30

For Rent.

House No. 11 Maple Street. Large garden, good hard and soft water. Possession given April 1st. GEO. W. MAXFIELD.

Bangor, March 29, 1875. tf

For Rent.

A Tenement House, No. 72 Pearl St. Hard and soft water. Inquire of

mar29 1w* MRS. LANDERS, No. 70.

Desirable House for Sale,

Or to Let if not Sold Soon.

No. 35 Centre St. Large lot, 82 by 135. Garden well stocked with Fruit and Flowers. An inexhaustible spring of pure water. Desirable for a business man or Physician, being so near the business centre. Apply at the house, or to E. C. SMART.

march17 tf

Steam Saw Mill

For sale—That very valuable property situated at the Joggins Coal Mines, Cumberland, Nova Scotia, consisting of twenty-two hundred acres well wooded Land, with Rotary Mill capable of cutting twelve thousand feet lumber daily, Lath Mill, Edger and Trimmer, also a large store, Blacksmith Shop, Dwelling Houses, &c. This is one of the best localities for carrying on a large Piling and other business generally. Over half a million feet of Spruce Logs (long lengths) have been hauled to the Mill this winter, and will be sold with the property. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, at AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA. R. B. BOGGS.

Amherst, N. S., Feb. 20, 1875. [illegible] mar8

Farm for Sale

In Orono, known as the McPhetres Farm, about one mile from the village, thirty acres of good land, good two tenement house, good Barn 40 feet square, well watered.

Apply to GIDEON MAYO, of Orono, or C. W. MAYO, E. & N. A. R. feb19

For Rent.

A convenient House, within three minutes' walk of P. O. Call at H. L. MITCHELL'S Law Office, cor. Main and Hammond. 14 1628 tf

Wanted.

To communicate with some person who is desirous of purchasing a good House in this city, which is quite near the business portion of the city. Address Box 991, Bangor Post Office. tf july1

For Sale.

House No. 6 Davis Street, lot 40 by 114. Price $2800. If not sold within a short time, part of the house will be rented to a small family. june1

For Rent.

A small Cottage House, situated one mile from Brewer Bridge, on the River road. Hard and soft water, and good barn. Enquire at this office. de16

Tenement for Rent.

On Hand street. Enquire of WM. ARNOLD. nov25 tf

For Rent.

Tenement No. 45, Fourth Street. Inquire of J. R. HOLT, at Merchant Nat'l Bank. jan1

WOODBINE COTTAGE,

Kenduskeag.

Will be open to the public until notice is given by the Proprietor to the contrary. E. GARLAND.

nov25 tf

$5.00 SAVED

By purchasing Tickets (at HERE)

To Canada, Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul, and all parts of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Minnesota, Utah, Nevada, and California, via the

Grand Trunk Railway.

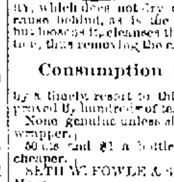
This Road has been relaid with steel rails, gauge narrowed to American standard, new locomotives and elegant passenger cars, is making close connections, less change and shorter time than any other route.

Pullman Cars run through from Portland to Chicago without change. Passengers obliged to go through Boston can also procure tickets here via New York Central at Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago, at less rates than at any other office.

Call and see for yourselves, at the "Old Ticket Agency," 22 West Market Square.

WM. FLOWERS, Agent.

Bangor, March 10th, 1875. d&w3m



Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Liver Complaints, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption Can Be Cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

50 cts. and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Sold by dealers generally.

nov14 eod&weow47

TITCOMB'S

Excelsior Liniment

FOR

MAN AND BEAST.

The remarkable cures it has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain in any form with which suffering humanity is afflicted. It cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheumatism, Gout, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Bruises and Wounds of every nature, in which the effects of external applications are almost magical. Physicians prescribe it for their patients and accord it their unhesitating approval as an invaluable discovery.

We append a few of the many testimonials bearing testimony to the universal favor with which this medicine has been received by the public.

TESTIMONIALS.

H. L. TITCOMB, Esq.

Dear Sir: As you are aware during the recent severe cold weather, I have been "professionally" visiting Maine, during which time I took a violent cold which settled in my back and limbs in the form of rheumatism. Two applications of your invaluable liniment to the afflicted parts (dried in before the fire just before retiring) gave instant relief and restored me to my usual health. In my extensive practice I have used various kinds of liniment, but none equal to yours.

Dr. S. D. HOWE, New York, Proprietor of Arabian Medicines.

Titcomb's Liniment

is an essential appointment in all well regulated stables, and where large numbers of horses are provided for, and where there is a liability to the visitation of a class of epidemic diseases for which this preparation is a recognized remedy.

AS A HORSE LINIMENT

it is unequalled.

OFFICE KENNEBEC LAND & LUMBER CO., AUGUSTA, Dec., 1874.

MR. L. H. TITCOMB:

Dear Sir:—Having used your Horse Liniment on our teams in the woods and at our mills, for two or three years past, can safely recommend it to be all you claim for it, in the cure of Cuts, Galls, Sprains, Scratches, &c., &c., and the best preparation of the kind we ever used, valuable to have at hand as an immediate application, and saves much pain and suffering. Yours, IRA D. STURGIS, President K. L. & L. Co.

Get a Bottle of Titcomb's Liniment at once, and try it upon your horses, and if not satisfied with it the money will be refunded.

Price 75 Cents Per Bottle.

W. L. ALDEN & CO.,

Sole Agents for Bangor.

L. H. TITCOMB, PROPRIETOR,

Augusta, Me.

Jan. 30.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

Poultney, Vermont.

Established in 1828.

RUGGLES & CO., Proprietors.

MACHINERY AND HEAVY CASTINGS

SLATE MACHINERY A SPECIALTY.

Orders Solicited.

feb21 3law14

THE NEW ENGLAND

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

FOR 1875,

Containing the Names of all Merchants, Manufacturers, Professional and other Business Men throughout the Entire NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Also full and complete lists of the Banks, Insurance, Manufacturing and other Incorporated Companies, Post Offices, Newspapers, Academies, Express, Railroads, Population of each City and Town in New England, Etc., Etc. Also

A NEW MAP OF NEW ENGLAND,

With each County separately colored, and representing a part of all the adjoining states, prepared expressly for this publication, from late and authentic surveys, showing plainly all the *Towns, Cities, Villages, Railroads, Streams, Lakes, Etc.*

SAMPSON, DAVENPORT, & CO.,

Publishers,

311 1-2 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

W. A. COLE, Agent,

feb17 Broadstreet Exchange, Bangor.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of KIMBALL & SANFORD is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by Mr. Kimball, at the old stand, No. 84 Exchange Street.

REUEL W. KIMBALL.
JOHN E. M. SANFORD.

Bangor, March 9th, 1875. 3w

LARGE LOT OF

ENGINES & BOILERS,

of all kinds, new and second hand, from 3 to 20 Horse Power; Shafting, Flanges, Steam and Gas Pipe and Fittings, Pumps, Belting, Engineers' supplies.

Steam Radiators,

of all descriptions, Planing Machines, Cylinder Saws, and a stock of

Fire Proof Safes,

all of which I will sell at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere in this State, and on liberal terms of payment.

Also a Machine Shop in connection, and Repairing promptly done at lowest prices.

G. F. BRACKETT,

BANGOR MACHINE DEPOT,

oc128 Exchange Street.

Estabrook & Eaton,

(Late WILDER & ESTABROOK,)

7 Commercial Street, (Old Stand,) Boston.

AGENTS FOR

EL PRINCIPE DE GALES } KEY WEST
AND } **CIGARS.**
LA ROSA ESPANOLA }

Also, for the celebrated OTALAGOS CIGARS.

Put up in Tin Boxes.

feb9 3m

HAIR.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES.

New ones and cheap ones. Please look at C. W. C.'s.

C. W. COFFIN'S,

No. 19 MAIN Street.

All the April Magazines Received.

A lot of New

Stereoscopic Views.

ANDERSON'S INK POWDER,

A new thing, very nice and convenient. For sale by CHAS. HIGHT, 5 Smith Block.

june20

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY.

Solicitor of Patents.

For Inventions, Trade Marks and Designs,

No. 76 State st., Opposite Kilby st., Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of Inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there are here saved Inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man *more competent and trustworthy*, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE,

Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R. H. EDDY has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges.

JOHN TAGGART."

Boston, Jan. 1, 1875. 1yr 3ow

SCHOOL MUSIC BOOKS.

Commence your Instruction with

American School Music Readers!

In 3 Books.

Book I. [35 cts.] has a charming course for Primary schools. Book II. [50 cts.] has one equally attractive for Grammar Schools, and Book III. [50 cts.] is fitted for higher Grammar classes and High Schools. The very practical, interesting and thorough course in these books was constructed by L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden.

For a companion book use

Cheerful Voices, A large collection of genial School Songs, by L. O. Emerson. A popular book. 50 cts.

Afterward take up

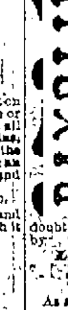
THE HOUR OF SINGING, CHOICE TRIOS, OR THE SONG MONARCH.

These books are for HIGH SCHOOLS and ACADEMIES. The *Hour of Singing* [$1.00] by L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden, is arranged for 2, 3 or 4 voices. *Choice Trios* ($1.00) by W. S. Tilden, for 3 voices, are choice in every sense, and *The Song Monarch* [75 cts.] by H. R. Palmer, assisted by L. O. Emerson, unexcelled as a book for Singing classes, is equally good for High Schools.

All books sent, post paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
Boston. 711 B'dway, New York.

mar13 SwlyA.WA



QUININE HAIR TONIC

Still growing in public favor! Each month increases its sale nearly double that of the previous month. The following are some of the reasons why it pleases so universally.

BAYOLINE never fails to stop falling out of the hair.

BAYOLINE will immediately eradicate dandruff.

BAYOLINE keeps the hair soft and pliable.

BAYOLINE is as clean as pure water.

BAYOLINE will not color the hair.

BAYOLINE has won for itself a popularity which has never before been equalled by any other preparation recommended for the same purpose. All who have used it are willing to vouch for its ability to perform all that is claimed for it. It is without doubt the best Hair Dressing ever used. Prepared by

LEVI TOWER, JR., BOSTON,

Sold Everywhere. 50 cts. a bottle.

As a guarantee of the reliability of BAYOLINE we are permitted to use the name of GEO. H. NICHOLS, M. D., who has used it in his family with exceedingly beneficial results, and is perfectly acquainted with its components. He unhesitatingly recommends it to his patients, and declares it free from any injurious substance.

mar8 W&ew6w

SWORN STATEMENT

OF A

BOSTON DRUGGIST

GENTLEMEN:—I hereby certify that I have had Catarrh for ten years, and for the last six years have been a terrible sufferer. I was rendered partially deaf, had buzzing in the head, pains across the temples, dizzy spells, weak and painful eyes, swollen and ulcerated tonsils, hard and constant cough, severe pains across the chest, and every indication of Consumption. My head ached all the time. The matter accumulated so rapidly in my head and throat that I could not keep them free. Frequently at night I would spring out of bed, it seemed to me at the point of suffocation. I would then have recourse to every means in my power to dislodge the mucous from my throat and head before being able to sleep again. For a period of six years my tonsils were ulcerated, and so much inflamed that I could with difficulty swallow. I finally consulted an eminent surgeon in regard to an operation on them, but at his request postponed it. The constant inflammation and ulceration in my throat, caused by the poison matter dropping down from my head, had so irritated and inflamed my lungs that I coughed incessantly—a deep, hard cough. Meanwhile my system began to show the effects of this disease, so that I lost flesh, grew pale, and showed every symptom of an early death by Consumption. When matters had reached this stage, or about six months ago, I began the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. After using the first bottle I began to improve rapidly. The first dose seemed to clear my head as I had not known it to be for years. It seemed gradually to arrest the discharge. *It stopped my cough in three days.* By using it as a gargle I soon reduced the inflammation and swelling of my tonsils, so that they soon ceased to trouble me. The soreness across my chest disappeared, the buzzing noises in my head ceased, my sense of hearing and of seeing were completely restored, and every symptom of a disease that reduced me to the verge of the grave disappeared by the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

I have been thus explicit because, as a druggist, I have seen a great deal of suffering from Catarrh, and hope to convince many that this is a great remedy.

I am familiar with the treatment of Catarrh as practiced by the best physicians, and have consulted the most eminent about my case. I have used every kind of remedy and apparatus that have appeared during a period of six years past, and have, while following their use, taken great care of my general health, but obtained no relief or encouragement from any of them.

Since curing myself with SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE I have recommended it in over a hundred cases, without a single case of failure, and have in numerous instances received whole sale orders from parties to whom I had sold one bottle. This is the only patent medicine I have ever recommended, never having believed in them before, though constantly engaged in their sale.

Very gratefully yours,

GEORGE F. DINSMORE,

With S. F. White, Druggist,

78 Portland, corner Sudbury street

Boston, February 23.

SUFFOLK, ss. February 23, 1875.

Then personally appeared the said George F. Dinsmore and made oath that the foregoing statement by him subscribed is true. Before me,

SETH J. THOMAS,

Justice of the Peace.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

Is a Local and Constitutional Remedy.

LOCAL.—Because it is applied directly to the seat of disease, the nasal passages, by insufflation, where it acts, instantly clearing the head of mucous accumulations, allaying pain and soreness, subduing inflammation, and gradually drying up the discharge.

CONSTITUTIONAL.—Because it is taken internally, where it acts as an alterative and resolvent properties it purifies the blood of the acid poison always present in Catarrh, gives tone to the nervous forces, improves the appetite, and enables the system, by its powerful tonic influence, to completely throw off the disease.

Each package contains a Treatise on Catarrh and Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube. Price $1. For sale by Druggists everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents.

mar17 d&w4w15

HAIR.

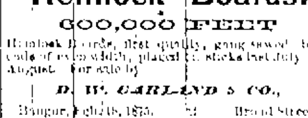
A fine stock Hair Switches. All kinds Hair work done to order. "Combings" made into nice Switches, at C. W. COFFIN'S HAIR ROOMS, 19 Main street. jan11

This Little Space Is All Mine,

And I use it to inform you on that point, viz:

That at 35 Hammond street, opp. Court House, you can get any article of Solid Gold Jewelry you wish, made or repaired, in a manner that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

JOHN STEVENS.



Best, cheapest and handiest thing in America for Polishing Knives, Cleaning Windows, and many similar purposes. Once used, nothing else fills its place.

Sold by first class Grocers, Druggists and Hardware dealers. Ask your merchant for X. L. KNIFE POLISH.

Nov. 17.

Hemlock Boards.

600,000 FEET

Hemlock Boards, first quality, good sawed, both ends of even width, placed in sticks last July and August. For sale by

D. W. GARLAND & CO.,

Bangor, Feb. 18, 1875. Broad Street.

WANTED.

A good Body Maker and a good Wheelwright immediately. J. N. THOMS & SON.

feb10

CLOTHES WRINGERS

and old wringers repaired. Nos. 3 and 4 State st.

fe128 W. H. PRITCHARD.

DEPOT

J. F. PARKHURST,

Manufacturer of

Trunks, Bags, Sample Cases & Horse Collars.

Trunks and Bags Repaired.

No. 2 Masonic Block, Main Street, next door to J. G. White & Co.

feb21

LUMBER. FOR SALE. One of the best lumber stands in the city of Boston, an old established one, with a good trade, that can be relied upon. A small stock of Lumber now on hand which can be purchased at the market price. The Wharf is one of the best and most convenient in the city, at very low rent. This is an unusual opportunity to obtain a good paying business. The present owner is obliged to go South on account of the health of his family. For particulars address R. M., Box 235, Boston, Mass. mch5 1m

PICTURE FRAMES

made to order. New Mouldings just received.

C. W. CHANDLER,

dec27 tf Photographer, No. 4, Main St.

CONNECTICUT

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

ASSETS OVER $40,000,000.

COFFIN & FAIRBANKS, Gen'l Agts.

For Maine and Lower Provinces of Canada,

Room 3, 21 Main Street, - - - Bangor.

Agents Wanted.

fe125

This is to give notice: That on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of George Joss, of Hampden, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, individually, and as a member of the firm Bowen & Joss, on his own petition, filed March 11th, 1875; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the sixth day of April, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

H. A. HEAD, Deputy U. S. Marshal,

march23 eM1w&w11 as Messenger.

APRIL

Magazines. march E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

For Sale at a Bargain!

Stock and Fixtures of a Millinery and Fancy Goods Store. Apply immediately at 131 Main St. jan13 *MRS. E. M. ATWOOD.*

One of the oldest Life Insurance Companies in the United States desires a *General Agent* for Eastern Maine. Liberal terms will be given to the right man. Address with references,

GENERAL AGENT, Lock Box 88, Auburn, Me.

feb8 eod&weow

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834 — Weekly 1815

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1.00
For one square, two insertions,	1.25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1.50
For one square, one week,	2.00
each week's continuance,	.75
For half square, one time,	.75
For half square, three times,	1.00
For half square, one week,	1.25
each week's continuance,	.50
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1.50
each week's continuance,	.50

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.00 per square for first week; $1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price, *two times a week*, one half price, one time a week, one third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin.

The list of spellers for the Auburn match grows daily. Lawyers, judges, saints and sinners are alike recorded, and are buying Webster's spellers and cramming for the fray. It is evident that next Wednesday evening, Auburn Hall is also to be crammed to see who shall bear away Webster's Unabridged.

There were about seven thousand passengers over the Maine Central Railroad between Lewiston and Gardiner, Hallowell and Augusta last year.

The Lewiston Journal is informed that arrangements are being made to have a State spelling match in Lewiston at an early day, at which time large prizes will be offered for the best spellers.

Hon. Robert Martin is preparing for publication a history of Tranquil Lodge of Masons in Auburn.

Mechanic Falls has a reform club.

The G. A. R. at Mechanic Falls are about to bring out the drama "Forget."

Aroostook.

HOULTON.—Mr. Theodore Cary, of the Houlton Times, said in his paper last week in reference to the decision of the full bench in the case of Powers against him, that he does not admit the justice of the verdict and does not propose to let the matter rest, as the court has not had the information necessary for a proper understanding of the case.

Kennebec.

The Journal says that Mr. Walter S. Colton, an aged and respected citizen of Augusta, died very suddenly Wednesday.

Dr. Charles K. Stoughton, of Wayne, died Thursday evening April 1st, after a prolonged suffering from a lingering disease.

During the past season there have been from 100 to 125 dwelling houses erected in Waterville. Many stores have been enlarged and improved and some new ones erected, so that the business prospects of the beautiful and flourishing town are very flattering.

Mr. Elijah Winslow, of China, died March 30th, aged 78 years. Mr. Winslow was for many years a successful merchant in China, but has been out of trade for a number of years. He subsequently bought a large number of land warrants, which he located in Maine, realizing a handsome sum out of them. He lived for many years in the village. He was a warm-hearted, impulsive but well meaning man who would spend his means to do what he thought was right. In politics he was a radical democrat, and about his last request was that his horse should not carry a republican to town meeting. Peace to his ashes.

Lincoln.

The Waldoboro News says that Samuel E. Feyler, 77 years old, has cut of Ross Feyler, has cut four and a half cords of wood this winter besides attending school three months. He also hauled the wood to the house himself, with a "pair of steers."

Scarlet fever and canker rash is still raging in Bristol, but in a milder form.

Oxford.

The Democrat says that Milton Plantation, thinks it has valuable mines within its limits. Specimens of copper, lead and iron have been found.

Sweetness in Bethel—30,000 maple—in Middlesex.

Piscataquis.

Russell Kittredge, esq., recently clerk of courts in Piscataquis county, died quite suddenly at Lima, Ohio, March 22, at the age of 74. He had been in failing health for some time past. He left Dover some three years in October last for the West.

Washington.

The Advertiser says that the trial of young Tibbetts, at Calais, for stabbing young French, took place before Judge Downes on Monday of last week, and resulted in his acquittal. French is getting over his wound, which was not so serious as it was first thought to be.

A correspondent of the Sentinel comes out in defense of snakes. He says those in Maine are harmless and are as useful as birds in destroying insects. He says that Mr. Elwell, of the Transcript, champions the reptiles.

Eastport's new hoard of telephone weigh, 500 pounds.

State at Large.

OLD PEOPLE.—The Farmer mentions the following old people: Mrs. Mehitable Thompson, Phillips, 95 years old; Stephen Williams, Strong, 93 years; Bryant Hatch, Wells, 92 years; Otis Richardson, Fairfield, 95 years; Benjamin Buswell, Hope, 91 years; Asa Payson, Hope, 90 years; Moses Merrill, Sebec, 90 years.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

VICTOR LA TOURETTE, a novel by a Broad Churchman. This is styled a novel, but it is novel with a mission—there being but a slender thread of story, just enough to hold together other matters, of more importance in the mind of the author. What of story there is, however, is tender, pure and elevating, though its close is sad enough. It is a story of an enthusiastic young French missionary, who came from Lyons to America in the latter part of the last century, with a strong determination to preach the gospel and save souls in the strange new world. Educated among the Roman Catholics, he has a theology of his own which does not exactly square with the creed of any existing church. A large share of the volume is devoted to earnest religious discussion with his fellow passengers on his voyage to this country, and in this way he encounters a Sceptic, a Roman Catholic, a Unitarian, a Calvanist, a Materialist, an Episcopalian, etc., having the best of the argument withal. He eventually joins the Episcopalians, though protesting against all but the simplest expression of faith in Christ. There is a good deal of sharp, shrewd, ingenious argument in the discussion, and many original ideas are advanced which are well worth attention. Roberts Brothers, Boston, Publishers. For sale at Bugbee's.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, Independent, says: "The chances are, now that the State of Ohio will wheel into the Republican ranks in October, next with a rousing majority."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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Whig and Courier.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1875.

DISTINCTIONS WITHOUT A DIFFERENCE.

[From the Boston Journal.]

"You heard no breath outside the flute," says the poet Landor of a deceased friend; but, as a general rule, when a public man submits to interviewing he does not entitle himself to this sort of praise. He adopts a form of utterance which is superfluous, and is apt to betray him into saying something injudicious. We have had several instances of late which we need not specify. It is not clear that the observations of Hon Wm. Walter Phelps, made recently at St. Louis, ought to be included in the list, for his formal speeches are not likely to show any more wisdom or propriety. If any member of the last Congress went up as a rocket and came down as a stick, it was he, so that his current utterances, whether to interviewers or not, are anything but authoritative, although they may be of interest on other grounds, even from their absurdity.

At St. Louis, for instance, he expatiated upon the alleged divisions in the Republican party, declaring that "from this time until the National Convention next year the contest is between the Grant or Radical, and the Blaine or Conservative factions would be unremitting." He thought that Grant would try to get the renomination, but would fail, and would then give Senator Conkling the benefit of his influence—with what result the great Phelps did not foretell. The Conservative Republicans, however, he said, now formed a party, they were disappointed that Mr. Blaine did not "fill the measure of his opportunity" when the Force bill was up in Congress, but they would do something important in the event of Grant's renomination, or the nomination of one of his creatures, like Conkling." What they were going to do was like the old lady's test of good indigo; if a little was scraped on a pan of clean water, she said, it would either float or sink, she didn't know which. Mr. Phelps is equally uncertain as to whether the Conservative Republicans would bolt and nominate a third candidate or "coalesce with the Democracy and destroy Grant and the wreck he had made of the Republican party together."

Was ever greater nonsense put forth by any public man younger than Andrew Johnson? Has anybody else seen this division of radical and conservative Republicans, or the party formed by the latter? There is no such distinction. The Republicans who may be said to be conservatives on some issues of special questions, are radical on others. Take Mr. Blaine, for instance, who is called by Mr. Phelps the leader of the conservatives, he is quite radical enough to suit any section of the Republican party which could possibly be distinguished by that name. As to measures like the Force bill, they are judged almost wholly by the exigency to which they are meant to be applied. As it was at the last session of Congress, the overwhelming majority of the Republican party regarded such measures as uncalled for; but let the situation at the South increase in seriousness and the Republican party will be a unit in demanding that effective measures to match shall be forthcoming. And so in regard to other requirements of the times the great mass of the Republicans of the Union stand substantially together. They will do so in the next Presidential campaign, and Mr Phelps' nonsense about a third term, a separation of the Republican party into two factions, or a union of either with the Democracy, only shows how a man who has mounted the public stage with a considerable reputation for brightness, can fade out when he gets the power to show himself as he is.

Notwithstanding the somewhat fa[illegible] technicality of the *Commercial*, we assure it that our allusion to a "convention of discontents" was advisedly made, and is historically, politically and essentially correct.

Yesterday Michigan held its "Judiciary election," at which two regents of the State University, and two Judges of the Supreme Court were to be chosen, one of the latter to fill the vacancy on its Bench, caused by the transfer of Hon. Isaac P Christiancy to the United States Senate. For Supreme Judge, both Republicans and Democrats united in the support of Hon. Benjamin F Graves for re-election. For the other offices a lively contest was anticipated. The Temperance men nominated a list of candidates, but so many of them declined that the State Committee of the party recommended all adherents to cast their votes as deemed best for the cause of good morals. Our later despatches will doubtless afford information as to the result.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* gives a fac-simile of the new signature that is to figure on greenbacks after the 1st of July, in place of the unique autograph of General Spinner. It looks commonplace beside that of the doughty old watch-dog of the Treasury.

The *Tribune* of Saturday says: "Mr Beecher's testimony yesterday was of absorbing interest, and it produced a very great effect upon the spectators in the court room, if not also upon the jury. His denial of the charge was emphatic and earnest, and his detailed explanation of the "letter of contrition" and the scenes accompanying its preparation were unusually impressive."

A Big Stick of Timber. An exchange tells of a gigantic mast-stick cut at Puget's Sound by Mr Brown, a New Englander, who is engaged in the lumbering business in that locality. The dimensions are stated as follows: 120 feet in length and 42 inches through at the top. Trees grow to an enormous size there as in California.

We clip the following from the Boston *Globe* —

This is Governor Dingley's proclamation for Fast day in Maine:

"In accordance with a venerated custom and in acknowledgment of our dependence on the Divine favor, I do hereby, with the advice of the Executive Council, appoint Thursday, the eighth day of April next, to be observed as a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer."

Strip this of the stereotyped phrase with which it ends and the proclamation contains sixteen words. Such excellent economy in the use of words comes from having a Governor who edits a first-class daily journal, and knows how to tell a great deal in an ordinary "take."

The New York *Tribune* has the following comments on Speaker Blaine's New Haven address:

Speaker Blaine presents in his New Haven speech, in compact and moderate form, the one argument which will keep Republicans in power, if they are so kept. It is not so much an apology for Republi-can short-comings as an appeal to a general feeling that the Democrats cannot be trusted. It is the Democratic misfortune that their extraordinary gift of doing foolish things at the most foolish time strongly confirms this fear. Mr. Blaine knows the people well, and he has made no mistake in taking this as the strong point for the canvass.

MR. BEECHER ON THE STAND.

FRIDAY'S TESTIMONY—MR. BEECHER'S SOLEMN DENIAL OF GUILT—A GREAT SENSATION IN COURT—THE AUDIENCE LOUDLY APPLAUD THE DENIAL OF ANY IMPROPRIETY WITH MRS. TILTON.

The *Tribune* prefaces its verbatim report of Friday's proceedings with the following sketch of the incidents and the scope of the important testimony of Mr. Beecher.

After brief inquiries as to Mr. Beecher's early life, his regard for Mrs. Tilton, the circumstances of the death of the child Paul and the repetition in part of Bessie Turner's statements to him, which had been touched upon the day before, and the emphatic denial of the plaintiff's charges, as described above, Mr. Beecher was brought directly to the narrative of the main incidents which clustered around the eventful holidays of 1870-71. His task yesterday embraced mainly the rehearsal of the following incidents:

I. Mr. Bowen's delivery of Mr. Tilton's letter demanding his resignation.

II. Mr. Tilton's accusation against him on the night of Dec. 30, 1870.

III. The retraction by Mrs. Tilton on the same night.

IV. The pistol scene with Mr. Moulton.

V. The writing of the letter of contrition on the afternoon of Jan. 1, 1871.

These several incidents may be said to form the five scenes of the first and most exciting act of the scandal drama. They lost nothing in the reproduction, for Mr. Beecher's recital was intensely dramatic, dialogue and scene being brought to ear and eye, and at times the actors being brought to life by a descriptive phrase or an imitation of manner.

THE BOWEN, MOULTON AND TILTON INTERVIEWS.

The scene with Mr. Bowen was described with great minuteness. Mr. Evarts supplemented this recital with only two questions, the full meaning of which was probably lost on the audience. They were intended to draw from the witness, as they did, the statement that the delivery of this very threatening letter did not lead Mr. Beecher to seek an interview with either Mr. or Mrs. Tilton, as it would have been natural for a guilty man to do under such extraordinary circumstances. The description of the scene with Mr. Tilton at Mr. Moulton's house next followed, and in the recital Mr. Beecher with difficulty repressed his tendency to indulge in humorous description.

"Was anything said about sexual intercourse between yourself and Mrs. Tilton?" asked Mr. Evarts. Very slowly and solemnly, "No, sir, no," replied Mr. Beecher, in his most earnest tones, turning around in his chair and looking full at the jury as he made this emphatic denial of Mr. Moulton's testimony.

At the close of the narration of each incident Mr. Beecher's attention was called to the testimony of Mr. Tilton or Mr. Moulton, and many facts and assertions sworn to by them were directly and positively contradicted. His denials of all assertions implying guilt on his part, as quoted by Mr Moulton or Mr Tilton, were particularly emphatic, and the usual "No, sir," of witness was frequently varied by additional and stronger forms of negation. For instance, when Mr. Evarts asked,

Did you say that your sexual intercourse with Mrs. Tilton was a natural expression of your love for her? Mr. Beecher answered "No, sir," and then, as though the full meaning of the question had suddenly come upon him, he added, with increased warmth and a flushed face, "It is impossible that I could have ever used such language."

At another time he repeated a like question half aloud, as though in surprise. "Did I say that?" "No, sir. No, sir." When asked if Mr. Moulton had accused him of criminal relations with Mrs. Tilton, he replied, looking directly at Mr. Moulton, who sat almost at his feet, "Moulton is not a fool, sir. He is a sagacious man."

Here Messrs. Beach, Fullerton and Morris interposed the customary "One moment, one moment, Mr Beecher," and the witness added quietly, "Well, I only meant that as a form of negation."

This ringing denial of any accusation or insinuation of criminality drew forth a second round of applause from the galleries, in spite of the Judge's warning, and some of its occupants were punished for their enthusiasm with prompt ejection by the officers.

IMPRESSIVE DENIAL OF THE CHARGES.

The most dramatic scene of the morning session was Mr. Beecher's solemn assertion of innocence of any and of all of the charges brought against him from time to time by Mr. Tilton. Mr. Evarts led him by slow degrees to the culminating point, and the effect of the final declaration of innocence was thereby heightened. He was first questioned as to the scene described by the nurse, Mrs. Carey, wherein Mrs. Tilton was represented as sitting on Mr. Beecher's knee and calling him "dear father." He gave a brief and emphatic denial to that statement.

Again as to Mr. Richards meeting them under suspicious circumstances, he declared that he could not recollect of ever having seen Mr. Richards while on a visit to Mrs. Tilton's house. Mr. Brasher might have seen him on the stoop of Mr Tilton's house at an early hour in the morning, but if so the witness had no recollection of the visit. He denied the truth of Mr Tilton's allegations concerning his own acts on October 10 and 17, 1868. Then Mr Evarts slowly, and with marked deliberation, put the following questions:

Q. During your entire acquaintance with Mrs. Tilton, Mr. Beecher, and up to the month of December, 1870, had there ever been any undue personal familiarity between yourself and her?

A.—[Emphatically] Never!

Q.—Had you at any time directly or indirectly solicited improper favors from her as a woman?

A.—[Emphatically] Never!

Q.—Had you ever received improper favors from her?

A.—[With great emphasis] It was a thing impossible from her. Never!

Q.—Did you ever, during this period, have carnal intercourse, or sexual connection with Mrs. Tilton?

A. [With great emphasis and energy] No, Sir! Never!

Between each of the questions there was a long pause, as if Mr. Evarts wished the jury to take in the force and meaning of the emphatic denials which came in response to each. The last was given with increased emphasis, and the long pause between it and the next question was broken by the loudest and most general applause yet heard during the trial. The demonstration was so positive that Judge Neilson gave orders to the police to eject any person engaged in a repetition of the offence.

ORIGIN OF THE SO CALLED "LETTER OF CONTRITION."

Mr. Beecher's testimony reached its most important point in the description of the interview between himself and Moulton on January 1, when the "letter of contrition" had its origin. The attention of the auditors was almost breathless. Mr. Beecher seemed to forget that he was a witness. His form was drawn up erect. His voice often trembled: his gestures were sweeping and forceful, and several times he was compelled to break off to control the emotion betrayed by the agitation of his whole frame as well as by the convulsive working of his face and the moisture in his eyes. Some of his hearers were very much affected. Mr Beecher described the grief which had overwhelmed him at that time as coming from three sources, his sorrow at having spoken evil of Mr. Tilton, who had done him a noble service and been his friend, his remorse at having believed the scandalous stories against his friend, and his self-reproach when Mr. Moulton assured him that they were false; and lastly, his mortification and sorrow on coming to the conclusion, to which Mr. Moulton's declarations urged him, that through his want of foresight and prudence he had won the affection of Mrs. Tilton and come between her and her husband. His agitation over these thoughts, he explained, was the greater because his former conversations with Mr. Moulton had been diplomatic, but at this interview he had for the first time given vent to his pent up feelings.—And his self-accusations were especially bitter when Mr. Moulton declared to him: "Mr. Beecher, Elizabeth loves your little finger more than all of Mr. Tilton." He broke forth in self-reproaches and expressions of sorrow. Mr. Moulton at this stage suggested that if Mr. Tilton could only hear him talking in that strain there would be peace once more between them. Mr. Moulton at length asked permission to make a memorandum of what Mr. Beecher said, so as to read it to Mr. Tilton. Mr. Beecher said that he was in too much of a whirl to write. It was nearly five o'clock, and in the dim light of the winter twilight Mr. Moulton wrote some sentences on separate slips of paper. The supper bell rang at five, and the interview had to come to an end. Mr. Moulton asked Mr. Beecher to sign what he had written. Mr. Beecher refused, saying that it was not his letter. Mr. Moulton then asked him to put his name to it so as to let Mr. Tilton know that it really came from him. And then, without reading or knowing what was on the paper, he wrote as near the bottom of the sheet and as far as possible from the other writing "I have intrusted this to Frank Moulton in confidence," and signed his name to this separate note. The paper was here produced by Mr. Evarts, with the following questions

Q. Mr. Beecher, during that interview, was this memorandum read to you or read by you? [Referring to Exhibit 2.] A. Neither.

Q. Was any part of it read to you or read by you? A. No part of it; it was the last thing that was done.

Q. Say if that is the writing which you put upon the sheet? [Indicating.] A. I think that is, Sir.

Q. Now, this memorandum of Mr. Moulton—when did you next see it? A. In court here.

Q. At this trial? A. Yes Sir.

Q. And when did you next see what purported to be any copy of it, either in print or in writing, or partial copy? I think perhaps, in the "Bacon Letter," in the summer of 1874.

Q. But the paper itself or a full copy of it—the paper itself you have answered distinctly. When first did you see or know of, see or read or hear read any copy of this paper? The paper itself you never saw until this trial? A. No, Sir, never.

MT. HOPE CEMETERY CORPORATION.

The annual meeting of the Corporation was held at the office of A. W. Paine, Treasurer, yesterday, when the following officers were elected.

For President, George Stetson; Secretary, John Bright; Treasurer, Albert W. Paine, Executive Committee, J. S. Wheelwright, Charles Hayward, John S. Ricker, Charles D. Bryant, James Adams.

From the Treasurer's report it appears that the income for the past year was as follows

From sale of lots	$3555 00
Interest on investments	322 [illegible]
Rent of shore	[illegible]
From [illegible]	129 [illegible]
	$4,043 12

EXPENDITURES

For building "lodge," including materials and architecture	$1214 [illegible]
[illegible] house, including materials	150 00
Furniture for lodge	39 91
Deposited in Bangor Savings Bank	752 88
Labor on grounds, including overseeing, &c	520 [illegible]
Trees	55 [illegible]
Plotting new grounds & grading plans	228 [illegible]
Lithographic map of Cemetery	137 [illegible]
Treasurer's salary, printing, &c	42 25
Balance in treasury	174 [illegible]
	$3,642 10

The present cash assets of the Corporation are $5,575 94 besides $1,500 held in trust for various parties for the purpose of keeping lots in repair.

The whole number of lots in the cemetery is 1374, of which about 850 have been sold, leaving the remainder unsold. Of these, 383 were plotted from the new ground last fall, and among them are very many among the choicest lots in the cemetery. During the past winter the treasurer has caused a lithographic map of the cemetery to be published, and copies are now for sale in sheets, and in plain and ornamental binding.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

The fight for the next Speakership is already waxing bitter. It is said that the contest is virtually narrowed down to two candidates, Randall, of Pennsylvania, and Kerr, of Indiana.

The Legislature of Missouri is among the Democratic Legislatures that have proved failures. Gov Hardin has called an extra session of it to secure the transaction of business which the regular session failed to reach.

The Rockland *Opinion* having grown gleeful over its own statement that one Luther Curtis, of New Sharon, recently convicted of defrauding an insurance company, belonged to the "God-and-morality" party, the *Chronicle* reports that Mr Curtis was a leading Democrat.

"James Gordon Bennett says," what are told, "that he expects to sink half a million dollars in starting a daily newspaper in London. Few of the brighter hopes of this world are realized, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the loftiest expectation of losing a large sum of money in trying to start a daily newspaper is seldom, if ever blasted.—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

The *Woman's Journal* analyzes the woman suffrage vote in the Massachusetts Legislature, and finds that in the Senate 13 Republicans voted for suffrage, while 17 Democrats and 10 Republicans voted against it. In the House 68 Republicans, 41 Democrats and 3 Independents voted for suffrage, and 65 Republicans, 78 Democrats and 6 Independents against it.

A call has been issued by colored members of the Legislature for a delegate convention of colored men of Virginia, in Richmond, on the 19th of August next. The call says that while they comprise nearly half the population of the State, they have no press, and must reflect their own views and policy, to the end that human rights may be secured and preserved, and the glory and prosperity of Virginia enhanced.

The Republican party stand out as boldly to-day, as it did fourteen years ago, the representative, the exponent and the defender of good government. It has no interest in individuals, and does not deal with persons. The party is invulnerable, however vulnerable some of its adherents may be. The men who wield the power in the State and nation, elected by Republican votes, can well afford to be tried on their official acts, because they have done well, and are ready to stand by their record.—*Philadelphia Press*.

Special Notices.

Grand Neck-Tie Ball

AT CITY HALL,

Thursday Evening, April 8, 1875.

Tickets $1.00.

apr6 S. D. McDONALD, Gen'l Manager

BORACINE.

The most elegant preparation ever discovered for the HEAD and HAIR. It cures at once Dandruff, Scurf, Itching, and all humors of the scalp, stops the hair from falling out, renders dry, wiry and fragile hair, moist and elastic, prevents the hair from turning gray, is free from all disagreeable odors, and can be used with the utmost safety by young or old, sick or well. It contains neither lead, oil nor sulphur.

W. L. ALDEN & CO., Bangor, Maine, wholesale and retail Agents.

apr6

Special Notice.

FURS packed for the season, warranted secure from moth and injury. A valuation put on every article and fully covered by insurance. Charges moderate.

mar30 THOMAS HERSEY, Pickering Block.

The Oldtown Dramatic Club,

Under its former management, will present to the people of Oldtown the popular Drama entitled

"EAST LYNNE,"

On Thursday Evening, April 8th.

As this positively will be the Club's last appearance on the Amateur Stage, they trust that the citizens will take advantage of this opportunity.

A Social Hop, with Andrews' best music, will be given after the play.

Tickets may be purchased at the store of Hugh Gibbons, where a plan of the Hall may be seen.

March 29, 1875. eodtw

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL S. SMITH & SON,

Have moved their

Job Printing Office

To No. 9 West End Kenduskeag Bridge,

Store formerly occupied by Ten White

Ready for business THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING, April 3d.

No Stairs to Climb.

april2

Lumbermen and River Drivers.

I am prepared to furnish Scull Oars, Batteau Oars, Paddles, Shaved Cant-Dog Stocks, Ash, Spruce and Maple Poles and Setting Poles, at short notice. Those that are in want of any had better compare my stock with others before purchasing. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

EDMUND FREEMAN.

Oldtown, Me., Feb 10 d&w1m

Assessors' Notice.

The Inhabitants of the City of Bangor, and others having Taxable Property within said City, are hereby notified and requested to bring in to the undersigned, Assessors of said City, true and perfect lists of their Polls, and all their estates, real and personal, including Money on hand and all Money loaned on property Hypothecated upon Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds, Notes, Due Bills and Memorandums, or in any manner so invested that interest or other consideration shall be paid or become due thereon, debts due more than owing, and all property held in trust as Guardian, Executor, Administrator, or otherwise, (except such as is by law exempt from taxation) which they are possessed of on the first day of April instant, and to be prepared to substantiate the same by oath. And for the purpose of receiving said Lists and making *transfers of Real Estate*, the undersigned will be in session at their office during the business hours of each day, in the Aldermen's Room, City Hall,

From the 1st to the 15th, inclusive, of April instant,

(Sundays excepted) and any personal examination of Property by the Assessors will not be considered as a waiver for neglect of any person in bringing in true and perfect Lists, as required by law. Blank schedules may be had at the Assessor's Office.

☞ Those persons who neglect to comply with this notice will be debarred by Law from appealing from the decision of the Assessors, on their application for abatement.

WM. ARNOLD,
REUBEN S. PRESCOTT, } Assessors.
GEORGE W. SNOW,

Bangor, April 1, 1875 2w

SUFFERERS,

DON'T FAIL TO TRY

Adamsons BOTANIC BALSAM!

Only 35 Cents. An unfailing Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Soreness of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, and all diseases leading to Consumption.

$5000 for an Incurable Case.

[From a Distinguished Lawyer of Boston.]

MR. FRANK KINSMAN. Dear Sir—I desire to say a word in behalf of your Adamson's Cough Balsam. I have been a sufferer [illegible] severe cough from the last of last November, trying a great many prescriptions without any considerable or permanent improvement, until the middle of March, when a friend brought this Balsam to my notice. I tried the small sample bottle which Mrs. Goodwin gave me, and I had no occasion to try a second, for within twelve hours from taking the first dose, the cough entirely left me. The result seemed little less than miraculous. I have sent more than a score of sufferers to Mr. Goodwin's, No. 60 Hanover street, for the remedy, and, so far as I can learn, in every instance with marked success.

Respectfully yours, CHAS. C. NUTTER.

Firm Nutter & Squire, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 23 Tremont St.]

[From Alonzo S. Weed, publisher of Zion's Herald, 36 Bromfield St., Boston.]

Several bottles of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam have been used in my family with the most gratifying results. We esteem it [illegible] of the best of medicines.

$5000 COLD!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

The high reputation gained by ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM for the cure of *Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs and Consumption*, has given rise to spurious compounds. The genuine ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM is prepared only by FRANK W. KINSMAN, Sole Proprietor. To protect yourselves from imposition, examine the Bottle and see that the words "F. W. Kinsman, Druggist, Augusta, Maine," are blown in the glass of the bottle. $500 [illegible] a bottle [illegible]

DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT

The following are a few of the names of those who have used this remedy. Mrs. Gov. Lane, Mr. & Mrs. Hon Ja's W Bradbury, Anson P. Morrill, ex-Governor of Maine, Mrs. Col. [illegible] Lambard, Mrs. Col. Thomas Lang, Hon J. J. Eveleth, Mayor of Augusta, Rev Dr. Ricker, Rev. J. H. Martin, Rev. C. F. Penney, Rev. Wm. A. Drew, Rev. H. P. Wood, Col. F. M. Drew, Secretary of State, Hon J. T. Woodward, State Librarian, Col. Geo. W. Stanley, President First National Bank, Hon B. H. Cushman, President Granite National Bank, Wm. W. Lane, Secretary of Senate, Warren L. Alden, Bangor, Charles C. Nutter, Esq., 23 Tremont St., Boston, Wm. H. Taylor, Beacon St., Boston, [illegible] Cook and many others in Providence, W. F. Morrill, Esq., Portland, and fifty thousand others too numerous to mention.

WM. T. MANN, Wholesale Agent, Bangor.

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[illegible] d&weowsm

The Most Wonderful Discovery of the 19th Century.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S Arabian Milk-Cure, FOR CONSUMPTION,

And Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. The only Medicine of the kind in the world.

A Substitute for Cod Liver Oil.

Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Night Sweats, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, etc., in a few days, like magic. Price $1 per Bottle.

ALSO,

DR S. D. HOWE'S

Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier,

which DIFFERS from all other preparations in the IMMEDIATE ACTION upon the LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLOOD.

It is purely vegetable, cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right up, and makes Pure, Rich Blood. It cures Scrofulous Diseases of all kinds, removes Constipation and regulates the bowels. For "NERVOUS DEBILITY," "LOST VITALITY," "URINARY DISEASES," and "BROKEN DOWN CONSTITUTIONS," I challenge the 19th century to produce its equal. Every bottle is worth its weight in Gold. *Price $1 00 per Bottle*

ALSO,

DR S. D. HOWE'S

Arabian Sugar Coated Liver Pills.

They cleanse the Liver and Stomach thoroughly, remove Constipation, contain no calomel nor any other injurious ingredient, and act quickly upon those organs, without producing pain or weakness. Price 25 cents per box.

CONSUMPTIVES

should use all three of the above medicines.

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For sale at retail by FRANK M. ROWE, E. F. PATTEN, N. S. HARLOW, H. H. BUTLER, WARREN & ROBINSON and SWEET & EMERY.

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Costiveness the most Prolific Source of Ill Health.

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PERISTALTIC LOZENGES

Indorsed by all the Medical Journals as the most Agreeable, Convenient, effective and Sure Remedy for

Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Piles.

Pleasant to the palate, cause no pain, act promptly, never require increase of dose, do not exhaust, and for elderly persons, females and children are just the thing. Two taken at night move the bowels once the next morning. Warranted in all cases of the PILES and FALLING OF THE RECTUM. We promise a cure for all symptoms of DYSPEPSIA, such as OPPRESSION AFTER EATING, SOUR STOMACH, SPITTING OF FOOD, PALPITATIONS; also HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, PAIN IN THE BACK AND LOINS, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, SICK HEADACHE, COATED TONGUE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINT, LOSS OF APPETITE, DEBILITY, MONTHLY PAINS AND ALL IRREGULARITIES, NEURALGIA, FAINTNESS, &c.

Travellers find the Lozenges just what they need, as they are so compact and inodorous that they may be carried in the vest pocket, and as an aperient or laxative these Lozenges have no equal.

Trial Boxes, 30 c; large Boxes, 60 c. Sent by mail free of Postage to any address.

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sep17 sn eod&wly

TO INVEST.

A SUM OF MONEY has been intrusted to me for investment. First-class real estate security required. F. M. LAUGHTON, [illegible]

For Rent.

Two very desirable houses to let. Possession given immediately.

jan30 snsaw F. M. LAUGHTON.

Bangor City Bonds,

For Sale at

FARMER'S NATIONAL BANK,

BANGOR.

dec14 sn

Fifty Dollars will be Paid

To any Rheumatic subject who, after giving HILL'S RHEUMATIC PILLS a fair trial, fails of a cure. They are made from the most harmless roots, cure sick and nervous Headache, are Anti-Bilious, and the best family Purgative in the market. Also, HILL'S PILE OINTMENT, equally reliable for cure of Piles and Ring Worms. Both 25 cents articles.

Wholesale by F. M. ROWE, Bangor, and retail by all other Druggists.

O. A. HILL, Proprietor, Portland, Me.

apr1 TuTh&S sn 6w

WE GUARANTEE

THE BEST

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,

in the market at lower prices and on easier terms than can be bought of any other parties.

Purchasers should have these *facts before buying*, as it is too late to *compare prices* or goods after you buy.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN,

Main Street, Bangor, Maine

Bangor, Feb 11, 1875 d&w

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the MONDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

JOSEPH C. WHITE, Chairman.

All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment, of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following THURSDAY.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

In order to insure the prompt payment of bills against the Pauper Department, they should be left at the store of the undersigned, No. 5 State street, on or before FRIDAY MORNING next preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.

Per order

L. BURBANK, Sec'y, Overseers of the Poor

Bangor, March 2, 1875 tf

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

OF H. J. PREBLE,

No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, BANGOR, Maine.

june22 tf

MARRIED.

In this city, April 4th, by Rev. C. Stone, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr John H. Brown of [illegible], and Electa L. P., daughter of [illegible] Dunton, Esq.

In Kingman, April 4th, by T. L. Estes, Esq., Mr George W. Taylor of Hodgdon, and Miss Mazella V. McMullin of Kingman.

DIED.

In this city, April 5th, John HEI Barker, aged [illegible] years.

Funeral services at Mrs. Geo. B. Moody's, No. 21 Sumner St., this day (Tuesday) at 1 o'clock P. M.

BOTANY. Mr. F. LAMSON SCRIBNER, Author of "The Weeds of Maine," "The Ornamental and Useful Plants of Maine," etc., proposes to give instruction in Botany. To this end, a Class can be formed sufficiently large to ensure success, special students will also be received in Minerology and Entomology at 1 Zoology.

For further particulars may be made C. [illegible] & S. Harlow's Drug Store.

References: President C. F. Allen, of the State College at Orono, or Miss Susan McAllister [illegible] this city. apr6 1 w

Rooms Wanted.

Two gentlemen would like pleasant unfurnished Rooms, with or without board, near business. Address City Box 1257 apr6 tf

CANT DOGS

AND

Driving Corks

For sale cheap by

E. H. FOGG,

47 West Market Square.

Bangor, April 6, 1875 d&w

The Fishermen's MEMORIAL & RECORD BOOK

gives a thoroughly interesting narrative of the Fisheries. How fish are caught and where they are caught, with [illegible], and modern time fishing, OFF-HAND SKETCHES, BIG TRIPS, STATISTICS OF THE FISHERIES, TALES OF NARROW ESCAPES, FEARFUL GALES, MARITIME POETRY, and other matters of interest concerning this important industry. Very handsomely illustrated with original engravings. Price $1.00 in paper covers, $1.50 finely bound in Cloth. Sent anywhere on receipt of price. Agents wanted to whom exclusive territory will be given. Liberal commission. Write for particulars.

PROCTOR BROS., Publishers,

Cape Ann Advertiser Office,

ap16 [illegible] GLOUCESTER, MASS

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Greatworks Milling and Manufacturing Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at the office of Cutler, Thatcher & Co., in Bangor, on TUESDAY, April 13th, at 10 o'clock A. M., to choose officers for the ensuing year, and act on any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

B. B. THATCHER, Sec'y.

Bangor, April 6th, 1875.

Those Choice and Reliable

FLOWER SEEDS,

Have arrived.

ALBERT NOYES.

Bangor, April 3, 1875

Slating! Slating!

Slating done in all its branches, and particular attention given to repairing, by

CROCKER & REILLY,

Practical Slate Roofers, Bangor, Maine.

All orders to be left at Gen. C. [illegible] & Leighton's, No 29 Central St., Bangor. Orders from out of town to above address will receive prompt attention. apr5 1m

ROOM PAPERS

BORDERS AND MOULDINGS,

Now Opening at

No. 7 Main Street,

A. H. ROBERTS & SON.

mar25 3tiw3w

Room Papers

Now opening by

apr2 D. BUGBEE & CO

REAL ESTATE TITLES,

Correct abstracts thereof promptly furnished,

—AT—

Chamberlain's Real Estate Office.

April 4, 1875 d&w2w14

Timber, Wood, & Farming Lands, Dwelling Houses and Stores,

FOR SALE.

Part cash, balance long credit, at

Chamberlain's Real Estate Office.

April 3, 1875 d&w2w14

$35,000 TO LOAN,

On Mortgages, in desired amounts, through

Chamberlain's Real Estate Office.

April 3, 1875. d&w2w14

To Wool Dealers and Pullers.

The large and well-appointed establishment of the late Chapin Humphrey, of Bangor, Me., is offered for sale, consisting of a large lot of land, with an ample supply of water. Buildings admirably adapted for the business of Wool-pulling and Tanning—heated with steam. All of North-eastern Maine here finds its market, and it is considered in all respects the best point in Maine for the wool business.

For particulars, apply to

MOSES GIDDINGS, Executor.

mar19

SPRING WHEAT FLOUR.

[illegible]

A few hundred barrels favorite brands of fall-ground, Spring Wheat Flour for sale by

W. P. HUBBARD & CO.

mar19 2w 74 Exchange Street.

SNOW & MAYO

Offer unusual attractions this week.

New Spring Garments at Very Low Prices.

10 Pieces Grey Worsted Dress Goods, 25 cents a yard.

5 Pieces Dark Grey Brilliantines, Silk Finish and very fine lustre, Only 50 cents a yard.

Black Cashmere, New Goods, for $1.00 a yard, worth $1.25.

Still another lot of Fine Black Alpacas, for 25 cents a yard.

New Cloaks, Waterproofs and Print Wrappers, Cheap!

SNOW & MAYO,

BANGOR.

apr10 d&w

J. T. RINES & CO.

Will open Monday, April 5th,

A NICE STOCK

SPRING DRESS GOODS.

apr2

GEO. W. STEVENS

Would invite special attention to his stock of

LADIES' UNDER GARMENTS.

Night Robes, Walking Skirts, Under Skirts,

Chemise, Drawers, Dressing Sacques, &c.

Particular attention given to the manufacture of [illegible] for clothing of every description. No extra charge for making Garments to order, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed in every case. MRS. COGRAITH [illegible] have charge of the Under Department. MRS. COLBURN will attend the sale of Ready Made Goods.

No. 40 Main Street.

Bangor, Feb. 27, 1875

ONLY $3.00

We Have Marked Down

ANOTHER LARGE LOT, 200 PAIRS, OF

Men's Calf Boots, to $3.00 a Pair,

The greatest Bargain ever offered in this city. All sizes, from 5 to 11. All styles, to fit all feet. Wide, Narrow, Box Toe, Plain Toe, Sewed, Pegged. Don't buy a pair of Boots till you have seen this lot. Many of these Boots are worth five and six dollars a pair.

At WOOD'S,

Corner Main and Hammond Sts, and 2 Kenduskeag Block.

apr2 tw

FOR $5.00

WE WILL TAKE YOUR MEASURE,

And make you the **BEST SILK HAT**, in any style you may wish, that you ever had for that money. We are also receiving every week,

All the Late Styles SOFT HATS.

FOR 30 cts.

We Open This Day a lot of

LADIES' HOUSE SLIPPERS.

At [illegible] pair. [illegible]

LOOK

At our Large Stock of Boots and Shoes

Which we are selling at

Tremendous Bargains.

BUZZELL & SHAW,

20 Main Street.

mar27

Maine Reports.

Volume [illegible] received by

apr2 D. BUGBEE & CO

NEW BOOKS

Received [illegible] E. F. & W. F. DUREN

TRUSSES AND SUPPORTERS.

I have for so many years made a specialty of the [illegible], that I am able to warrant satisfaction to all my customers, both in quality and price. Several new kinds kept [illegible] desirable.

1 Smith Block. N. S. HARLOW,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

mar11

BLACK SILKS VERY CHEAP!!

ON

Monday Morning, March 29, 1875,

We shall open the best [illegible] in

BLACK SILKS,

ever offered in this market at

$1.50, $1.75, $2.00 $2.25 and $2.75.

Please call and examine.

R. P. STONE'S,

No. [illegible], East Side Main St, Bangor, Maine

mar27

FRESH SHAD,

Fresh Lettuce and Celery,

RADISHES AND CUCUMBERS,

AT KIRKPATRICK & KENNEY'S MEAT MARKET, [illegible]

CLARION,

OUR NEW

Portable Cooking Range,

FOR WOOD OR COAL.

The Illuminated Clarion Range is one of the most Elegant and Economical, as we warrant it to be the most Compact and Convenient Cooking Apparatus ever produced.

The following are some of its special Features: Illuminated Fire Box, Clinkerless Shaking and Dumping Grate, Large Ventilated Oven, Hot Closet, Portable Shelf, [illegible] face, The best Draft Cut off ever used, [illegible] Ash Pan, Skeleton Grate [illegible], thrown under all its six holes, [illegible] Nickel Plated Knobs, [illegible] Flues cleaned [illegible].

In connection with the above we would add, that in design and finish, it is an unusually large Oven [illegible]. The Covers and [illegible] venting any warping. The [illegible] the most important features in [illegible] is also arranged in THE CLARION [illegible] be carried on successfully without [illegible] into the room. The [illegible] sents a cheerful appearance, and at the condition of the fire with out [illegible]. The Skeleton Slide in Hot Closet [illegible] dish enveloped with warm air [illegible] allows no dust to escape.

This Range has been thoroughly [illegible] particular, and every [illegible] dealers will admit it to be the best ever offered to the public. Please [illegible] and we can give you testimonials [illegible] that will be satisfactory to [illegible]. Manufactured and for sale by

WOOD, BISHOP & CO.,

41 and 43 West Market [illegible].

mar20

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the [illegible] of the corporation known as the "[illegible] Women" in Bangor, will be held [illegible] TUESDAY, the 13th day of April [illegible] in the afternoon, for the purpose of [illegible] cers, and the transaction of any business [illegible] legally come before the meeting.

MARY F. PRE[illegible]

Bangor April 3, 1875.

The regular monthly meeting of [illegible] managers will be held at the [illegible] April 5th. Also, at the close of [illegible] meeting the 13th.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

[illegible] the "Stock" and [illegible] Main st., the old [illegible] and having added [illegible] invite my friends [illegible] to me a call. By [illegible] hope to gain patro[illegible] extended. [illegible] constantly on hand a [illegible] such as WATCHES, CLOCKS, [illegible] JEWELRY, [illegible] SPECTACLES [illegible] All goods in [illegible] [illegible] a specialty.

BERNHARD POL,

(Formerly with Walter F. Weeks.)

28 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

feb13



WE HAVE



MADE A

Still Further Reduction

in the prices of everything in our well selected stock of

Boots and Shoes.

For a short time we shall sell [illegible] to close [illegible]. Call while the prices [illegible] down. All goods warranted.

SPRING STYLE SOFT & SILK HATS

Received every week.

Rubber Goods repaired at

F. A. CURTIS',

No. 2 Strickland's Block,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE

Bangor, March 27, 1875

OPEN EVENINGS.

On and after April 1st, I shall commence to keep my store open evenings.

CALDWELL SWEET,

2 Main Street, Mercer's Corner

[illegible] 3t

SPRING STYLE

BEEBE  **HATS!**

Also all the Latest and Best styles of

SOFT HATS,

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

AT

BUZZELL & SHAW'S,

20 Main Street.

mar21

Rubbers!

AT

BUZZELL & SHAW'S,

20 Main Street.

mar27

Experimental Machinery

AND MODELS IN WOOD OR METAL

made to order

Also, all kinds of repairing done by

H. R. COWAN,

At S. L. Merrill's Store, No. 4, Kenduskeag Bridge.

march15 tf

NOTICE

THOSE

New Boots and Shoes,

(The very latest) at

THOMAS HERSEY'S,

mch30 Pickering Block, Main st., Bangor

USE THE BEST!

Hall, Bradley & Co.'s

CELEBRATED PURE

WHITE LEAD,

AND

French White Zinc,

At Lowest Prices.

Frank M. Rowe,

121 *EXCHANGE STREET,*

Sole Agent for Eastern Maine.

mar11

PLUMBING.

J. P. GOULD, for so long time in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.

Orders solicited. tf may3

Auction Sales.

E. B. PATTEN,

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer

No. 1, 2 & 3 Broad St., foot of [illegible]

Teas, Molasses, &c.,

At Auction!

Wednesday, April 7th

At 10 o'clock A. M., at

Patten's Auction Room.

15 half chests Oolong Tea

9 caddies Souchong Tea

6 hogsheads Muscovado Molasses

3 hogsheads Porto Rico Molasses

9 dozen Corn Brooms,

18 boxes Assorted [illegible]

[illegible] merchandise suitable for the [illegible]

E. B. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER

No 12 Central St

BIRDS! BIRDS! BIRDS!

Just arrived [illegible] imported [illegible] will be on [illegible]

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers, AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

[illegible] West Market Sq

For Sale.

[illegible]

R. S. PRESCOTT,

Real Estate Broker, Commission Merchant

AUCTIONEER & GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 12 Central Street.

OIL, OIL, OIL!

ATLANTIC OIL CO.,

32 BROAD STREET, BANGOR, ME.

Would respectfully give notice that they are prepared to offer at WHOLESALE [illegible] KEROSENE and [illegible] [illegible] for delivery [illegible] [illegible]

OUR ATLANTIC KEROSENE OIL [illegible]

OUR IMPERIAL KEROSENE OIL [illegible]

OUR LARD OIL [illegible]

OUR NATIVE BLACK OILS [illegible]

OUR LUBRICATING OILS [illegible]

OUR PRICES are the Lowest.

OUR PACKAGES [illegible]

OUR AXLE OIL & GREASE [illegible]

ATLANTIC OIL CO., Bangor, Me.

[illegible]

THE CHARTER OAK SWIVEL PLOW.

[illegible]

FRED ATWOOD,

[illegible]

BUY A PAIR

[illegible]

Two Button Kid Gloves!

[illegible]

NICE CORSETS, Colored or White,

AT THE

Old Boston Button Store.

NO. 16 EAST SIDE MAIN ST

WORSTED FRINGES, all shades, [illegible]

YAK LACES, [illegible]

GLOVES! GLOVES! A full line of Spring [illegible] Summer Gloves at very low prices

The Ladies will find a full line of HOSIERY [illegible]

Boston Button Store.

Ladies' and Misses' [illegible] Striped Hose

Gents' Scarfs, COLLARS AND CUFFS, [illegible]

Linen and Lawn HANDKERCHIEFS [illegible] low prices

BELTS! BELTS! BELTS! [illegible] patterns cheap

White and Print APRONS, [illegible]

Men's White SHIRTS, to close [illegible]

Ladies' WRAPPERS [illegible]

Ladies' UNDER GARMENTS at reduced prices

CORSETS! CORSETS!

MADAM FOY'S CORSETS,

FRENCH CORSETS,

COMFORT CORSETS, [illegible]

CORSETS of [illegible]

at the lowest of low prices

The Boston Button Store

is Full of New and Nice Goods, and [illegible] lower than ever

☞ Don't forget the place ☜

No. 16, East Side Main St.

J. P. TUCKER.

Bangor, March 31, 1875 tf

Wanted.

Good energetic Men and Women to sell ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA and HAND ATLAS of the WORLD. Parties having uncompleted sets of the Encyclopedia can have their sets completed [illegible] bound by calling at No. 7 Smith Block.

[illegible] A. LUCE, General Agent

mch31 3taw&w1m14

TICKET AGENCY.

You can buy tickets at *this office* to points in CANADA and *all parts* of the SOUTH and WEST via the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, or *any other route you desire*, at as low rates as at any other Ticket Agency in the country, notwithstanding advertisements to the contrary. Baggage checked to destination.

A. W. BENSON, Ticket Agent,

Maine Central Depot, Bangor, Maine.

march23

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1875.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

THE RAIN-STORM.

The Kennebec Rises Five Feet at Augusta

AUGUSTA, April 5. The water has risen about five feet at this point since Saturday, and is slowly rising. The ice is broken up at the [illegible] but there are yet no signs of a forward movement. The storm continues, but with diminished violence.

Railroad Bridges Damaged

LEWISTON, April 5. A [illegible] rain storm [illegible] Saturday night, and continued until this morning. [illegible] inches of rain [illegible] fallen, raising the river about two feet. The trestle-work was removed from the Maine Central bridge before the rise, and trains run over the new iron bridge. The new railroad bridge at Lisbon Falls started last night, and trains do not pass to-day [illegible] cars to [illegible] with railroad iron. About a hundred feet of track of the Maine Central at New [illegible] so trains did not [illegible] this morning.

Two Feet Rise at Gardiner

GARDINER, April 5—11.30 A. M. The water rose about two feet at this place last night, and still [illegible] slowly. Rain has [illegible] falling, and the [illegible] and clouds indicate fair weather. The ice is two feet thick and only an immense pressure from above can break it. No immediate danger is apprehended.

Dam Washed Away

YARMOUTH, April [illegible] Forty feet of the [illegible] Paper Company's dam on [illegible] was washed away last night.

Fears of a Freshet at Saco

BIDDEFORD, April 5. The Saco river has risen about three feet since Saturday [illegible] the [illegible] amount of snow in the [illegible] and there are grave fears of a heavy freshet.

POLITICAL

Republican Mayor Elected in Calais

[Special to the Whig and Courier.]

CALAIS, April 5. To-day, Hon. William Duren, Republican, was elected Mayor by [illegible] majority over both the Democratic and [illegible] candidates.

FROM GARDINER

Serious Accident

GARDINER, April 5. [illegible] was injured [illegible] Augusta on [illegible] As the train passed [illegible] station Mr. D[illegible] put his head out of the [illegible] and was knocked backward into the [illegible] with one ear hanging and in falling [illegible]. It is thought that he is not dangerously injured.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

TRIAL OF HENRY WARD BEECHER

Scene at the Court Monday Morning—An Immense Throng

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 5. Nothing [illegible] excitement around the Brooklyn court this morning has been [illegible] the Beecher trial [illegible] holders [illegible] corridors from both doors [illegible] Hours for more than [illegible] arrived [illegible] o'clock in [illegible] word was passed by the officers [illegible] allotted to the public [illegible] from the chambers to the court room [illegible] of respectable gentlemen had to be admitted through the outer door [illegible] respectfully but firmly refused a passage beyond the barrier and [illegible] disappointed.

What are called "Beecher chairs" were all occupied very early. Col. Beecher and his brother Dr. Edward Beecher and his sister, Mrs. Perkins [illegible] Miss Beecher, Mr. and Mrs. Cabanis and Mr. Ballard and [illegible] family friends of the family were there. In that part of the court room not distinctly [illegible] were more than twenty ladies [illegible] connected with Plymouth church. The newspaper press was represented by a large force of editors, stenographers [illegible] writers and [illegible] o'clock approached the [illegible] door and [illegible] of the Judges [illegible] a number of [illegible] gentlemen gained entrance to the room and were glad to be allowed to [illegible] Before the judges arrived [illegible] Tilton and his wife [illegible] of a soft bed.

Evarts came in with a careworn face and [illegible] too large for him. His appearance excited much laughter, but the distinguished counsel was so preoccupied that he took no notice of it. Beecher has lost much of the flush which he has maintained hitherto throughout the trial. He had a brief but apparently important few minutes' interview with Evarts and Porter, then mounted the witness stand, holding in his left hand a small nosegay and in his right hand a memorandum book and a large bandanna handkerchief.

Mr. Beecher's Testimony Resumed—About the "Letter of Apology"—Its Expressions Explained

In reply to Evarts the witness said: When Moulton called at my house and [illegible] as to Tilton's innocence [illegible] the charges made against him I earnestly [illegible] believed his statement [illegible] I believed in Tilton's innocence. The paper in my hand (the memorandum made by Moulton, usually called the "letter of apology") is in no sense whatever a composition of mine, or copy or dictation from me. In no sense of the word did I dictate. [question and answer objected to on the ground that the matter was for the jury to decide; objection overruled] "I ask through you Theodore Tilton's forgiveness and humble myself before him as I do before my God" was not dictated by me, but I said I had humbled myself for it before God and was willing to humble myself before Tilton. I did express the words in the clause "He would have been a better man in my place" in the sense that I at the first flash took sides against him when in trouble, he with a spontaneity took sides with me, and this was in my mind and I shall not soon forget it.

The clause "I can ask nothing but that he will remember all the other hearts that would ache," was not expressed by me, but I did repel the idea that I was acting selfishly and I called up the idea several times. The clause "I will not plead for myself, I even wish that I was dead, but others live and must suffer," is not my phraseology. It is a weak and poor interpretation of the sorrow I felt. I was not in a logical mood. Sometimes it was what I had done in Tilton's household, sometimes it was indignation at Elizabeth, sometimes it was an excusatory mood. The clause "I shall die before any one but myself shall be inculpated," is not mine. I did not say that. I can't recall the expression definitely. I said I would rather die than cause such trouble. It was a strong expression of regret and remorse at the mischief committed by me, but it was not a practical expression, though I can see the source from whence it came. "All my thoughts are running to the poor child there with folded hands," was very likely mine, though a poor and meagre reproduction of what I said. I felt like a father standing over the dead body of his child, and I spoke from the intensity of my distress. It was the night before this when I refused to give up the retraction that Moulton reasoned with me that selfish considerations would be mean. "She is guiltless, sinned against, bearing the transgressions of another," was very likely uttered by me. "I had been in their household for years, and if I had alienated her affections and paralyzed her moral reason, if I had wrought that mischief, I took the blame to myself." [Here the witness's voice trembled.] How could a man see such mischief and not take the blame to himself?

Mr. Beach—One moment, sir.

Witness—I took it to myself till 1874. The expression, "Her forgiveness I have; I humbly pray God to put it into the heart of her husband to forgive" is not mine. Moulton spoke of reconciliation all around on that occasion, and it was in connection with Elizabeth Tilton. I said I had no doubt of her forgiveness, but it was Tilton [illegible] doubtful, because Moulton said Tilton looked upon me as a natural enemy. In my letter of June 1, 1873, is the phrase, "Agreement was made after the letter was written." In that expression "through you" I suppose I had reference to this same memorandum. I never had it in my hand, and never saw it until I saw it here. The first time I heard of it was in December, 1872, when Tracy, Claflin and my brother Edward spoke to me of the letter I had written, but the document had passed out of my mind.

The Interview with Tilton on December 7th

In my interview with T. on Dec. 7, he did not in any form accuse me of adultery with his wife; most certainly he did not say his wife ever accused me of adultery. During that conversation there was not raised on his part or mine any allusion to adultery, no such topic whatever; nothing of any imputation but the memorandum that his wife had accused me of improper solicitations. There was no reference to or recital of arguments by which I had overcome her virtue.

The Interview in Moulton's Bed-chamber

Witness next referred to the alleged interview with Moulton on January 2, stating that on that day his house was open and he received calls—about 80—and there was no conference with Moulton whatever. On January 3d he did have an interview with Moulton, who was at that time in bed ill, but not so ill as to see visitors. While he was there [illegible] and witness said [illegible] him December [illegible] As he [illegible] the conversation between him and me when I struck [illegible] myself. I had been speaking to Moulton before Tilton came in of what Tilton must have suffered. I thought his self-restraint most remarkable under the circumstances as then revealed. When Tilton came in Moulton had been saying kind things of him (Tilton). Tilton was distant and gloomy. I turned to him and spoke of my profound regret at being the party to strike a blow at him (Bowen) and that I had a most profound sorrow for the step I had taken and the mischief wrought to his family, that I felt that I had [illegible] and asked his forgiveness for it and inviting that if in my power consistent with truth and honor I would be more than glad to do. Moulton said "Theodore, that is an apology which any gentleman ought to accept." Tilton was reticent but Moulton almost [illegible] said, "What more can you expect than [illegible] such as any gentleman can do to express his regret for the past, and this Tilton did accept the apology.

More Expressions Falsely Attributed to Beecher

No reference was made, and I don't remember [illegible] by Mr. Tilton. I think [illegible] but the conversation was general [illegible] I remember no such expression during that interview by Moulton. [illegible] done everything short of making a public statement of facts." Nothing was said about making a public statement, on the contrary the talk was that the difficulties in that family ought to be concealed, and Tilton did not say to Moulton, "How can you expect me to speak to a man who ruined my wife and took advantage of my permission to see her to get her to write down a lie—not a word of it. Moulton did not say "But remember, Theodore, Beecher has [illegible] letter humbling himself before you as before God—no such thing. I did not say "I do not put in any plea for myself, but only for her. If you put in your demand of Christmas day that I should retire from my pulpit." The imputation of any such words to me is pure fiction. I did not say, "I will retire from public life, or follow any notice to make this public that I may go out of the city," [illegible] by a voyage to distant lands." Nothing was said at all on the subject of publicity being desired by Tilton.

I didn't say, "Do me this favor whoever else in the wide world is informed of this, that my wife shall never be informed for she is your [illegible] and may become unhinged." I did not say, "If you can spare her the pang of having this communicated to her I will consider it an additional obligation of gratitude. Something like I do not [illegible] for myself at all, but Elizabeth has [illegible] to have made me her guardian." was not said. I said my age and experience ought to have prevented what was reported to me as having taken place.

Most Emphatic Denials.

I did not say "during six years were [illegible] of sexual intimacy?" [illegible] It is wholly false. It is horrible to have to answer such questions. I did not say, but six years were not [illegible] by such intimacy. Before Almighty God no such statement was made. I did not say I sought her for no vulgar end, but that our intimacy was marked by love. I am obliged to hear such questions in court, but no such thing was said. No such thing was possible. I did not say I had taken companionship in her mind, or that she was my critic. I do not remember saying "Tell me before you go away can you ever reinstate Elizabeth in your respect and love?" but very likely I did. I don't remember using the figure and speaking of man sitting on the brink of hell, and don't remember burying my face in my hands. It was garbled.

Other Interviews with the "Mutual Friend"

The statement of the early part of the interview that I regarded her [illegible] as more [illegible] than mine I may have said. I had written a letter to Bowen and taken back some of the kind expressions against Tilton, but I had done so the day before. From the 3d to the 14th I saw Moulton almost daily, sometimes the interviews were short, sometimes long and serious, but this was the last time reference was made to my relations to Tilton's disaster until February, when we spoke of repairing Tilton's disaster and restoring him to position, "to rebuild the household," were almost the catchwords. I had several interviews with Moulton. During one on Jan. 10th Bowen was referred to. I think Moulton, Tilton and myself were present in Moulton's parlor and the conversation turned on Bowen's treachery towards Tilton and towards me.

A Possible Peace.

Moulton had secured a possible peace between Tilton and me, and we were joining forces to secure the reinstating of Tilton. The matter was earnestly desired by the [illegible]. I forget how the matter came up. The subject of my previous relations with Bowen was introduced by Moulton; he wanted me to give him an account, he wanted to explore where Bowen stood and where I stood, and I gave him a succinct account of our intimacy and of what took place at our interview in January, 1870, and what Bowen would be likely to feel, and how accessible in bringing him to do justice to Tilton. I understood Tilton was preparing a documentary exhibit which would bring Bowen to his duty to Tilton. It was rather a discussion between them than anything addressed to me and I did not see any document or letter at that time. I did not see the letter afterwards included in the tripartite agreement. I never saw any manuscript of that letter, but I heard a business letter was preparing and I heard the topics going into it were those conversed about. The paper was never read in my presence though the contents were to be discussed in my presence.

Moulton's Condemnation of Bowen.

Moulton asked me whether there was any truth in the stories which Bowen told Tilton, and whether I was afraid of Bowen, and I said no, I defied him before the whole world and was not afraid of him in the slightest degree. After our conversation Moulton exhausted language in the intensity of his condemnation of Bowen's course; talked of him as dishonest, cruel, treacherous and every way mean. His words had adjectives before them. [Laughter.] I gave Moulton a full account of my interview with Bowen at Freeland's, and he was horror struck. I gave him a graphic account of the reconciliation at the close of the Friday night prayer meeting between Bowen and myself. In what Moulton told me of the contents of Tilton's letter to Bowen which he was preparing, the particulars and instances of Bowen's charges against me were, not as I remember distinctly mentioned as given in the paper, but his charges were mentioned and discussed, but they were not mentioned as they afterwards appeared in the paper. It was said in one of our interviews about this time that Bowen charged I had confessed adultery to him. I think I laughed. When I confess adultery to Bowen it is sure to impress itself upon me. [Laughter.] He never made any statement to me which implicated my moral character and our difficulties were purely on business matters. [Here the witness brought his right palm energetically down on the left.]

Moulton begins to Gain Possession of Beecher's Papers

Moulton spoke with enthusiasm of seeking justice done to Tilton by Bowen, [illegible] his fidelity and had confidence in his ability. He did not say he had rather put Tilton himself than up my relations with Tilton's family. During this conversation I told Moulton I had a memorandum at home of the points discussed between Bowen and me at our [illegible] interview. He asked me for it and very soon after I hunted up the paper and gave it to Moulton. It was about this time I began to put all my documents into Moulton's hands. That paper was in Bowen's handwriting.

Evarts here stated that the paper in question after passing between counsel from one to the other was not to be found, but they had [illegible] printed copy. The printed copy of the memorandum was read, including [illegible] to retract everything said injurious to me and him.

Threats Against Bowen

I told Moulton what each one of the topics discussed between Bowen and me was. I don't recall anything being said on that occasion by me of my feeling for having taken sides with Bowen against Tilton, and the injuries done Tilton. There was talk of my standing hand in hand with Tilton. Moulton talked with the utmost [illegible] of compelling Bowen to disgorge. I understood from him that Bowen wanted to arbitrate but that Tilton did not. I recollect smiling at a good many of Moulton's expressions. I think it was at this [illegible] would bring Bowen to his marrow bones. The point that was [illegible] was to bring Bowen to such a position that he would do justice to Tilton of himself without arbitration or resort to legal proceedings. I don't remember Moulton saying in regard to the letter of Tilton to Bowen that Tilton wanted to publish it, but would leave out all reference to his family. That was not said and no letter was shown me.

Moulton Tells Beecher What he Said to Bowen

On January 12 or 13 I saw Moulton in his house. I do not recollect whether he sent for me. He had already told me that Bowen had been invited to come and on that night he told me Bowen had been there and they had a full conversation, and he described it minutely, and drew the [illegible] and showed me where Bowen sat, and told me how he looked. He told me what he said to Bowen about his conduct in getting Tilton to write the letter to me and promising to back him and failing to do it. He went into this with a [illegible] and told how he spoke to Bowen of having told stories about me behind my back and never dared to speak of them to my face, and that he said, "At your first [illegible] with Beecher (and he had gone to the house of [illegible]) [illegible] reconciliation with you, and you shook hands with him, yet in forty-eight hours you told the man who was his friend that you had that which would drive Beecher from Brooklyn in twenty four hours." He also said that he shook that document (Tilton's letter to Beecher) in Bowen's face, and that Bowen [illegible] as a ghost and looking up at my [illegible] said, "Why, I [illegible] never breathe [illegible] to that man again."

At this point the court took a recess.

[illegible] delivered the last part of his testimony with great animation, flashing his eye, and [illegible] Moulton's gestures, his face flushed. His voice was tremulous throughout, and he spoke not louder than ordinary tones and his eyes seemed continually filling with tears.

After Recess—The Closing Scene of the Day

After recess Mr. Beecher continued until [illegible] the time for adjournment, the following exciting episode occurred:

Question—On that occasion in February when you visited Tilton and found him at breakfast did he ask you for a confession of your criminal intercourse with Mrs. Tilton or to remove the shadow upon the name of his family? Did you say to him before God that Mrs. Tilton had given him the correct date?

Answer—Can you repeat that question?

Mr. Evarts—How?

Mr. Beach—Can you not repeat that question in order that he may be asked whether the father [illegible] the seducer of his wife [illegible] of their criminal connection.

Mr. Beach—One moment—

Mr. Evarts—Please answer the question.

Answer—Never, sir. No such confession ever [illegible] [illegible] [Loud applause.]

Here Mr. Fullerton arose indignantly and said, "Your Honor, if we ever have been said appropriately at this juncture, on these unseemly manifestations, Your Honor's admonition are entirely disregarded, and the defendant's friends [illegible] turned to emphasize this dramatic part of the scene with feet and hands. I suppose it affords them great pleasure that Mr. Beecher is enabled to deny these allegations and they were taken by surprise at his ability to do so. However appropriate this may be in the church where they belong, these habits ought not to be brought into the temple of justice. It is wrong in every respect and an outrage. [illegible] forth published to the world by the press that there is great applause when the defendant makes denial. They [illegible] determined to [illegible] and have this published that by its reflex action it may come back and influence the jury. But that cannot be done. Decency ought to be preserved in a court of justice whatever may take place in the church [illegible] the city of Brooklyn.

Mr. Evarts said they were involuntary manifestations and very good order had been preserved as a general thing. Mr. Beach suggested a few arrests and the judge said he would have additional officers to-morrow. His Honor also suggested to the ladies now in court not to come tomorrow, but give a chance to other ladies of getting admission. Adjourned for the day.

WASHINGTON

The Commission of Treasurer New Signed

WASHINGTON, April 5. The commission of John C. New of Indiana, to be Treasurer of the United States, to take effect from June 30 next, was signed by the President to-day, and forwarded to Mr. New at Indianapolis.

CONNECTICUT.

The Election Proceeding Quietly—A Close Vote Anticipated.

HARTFORD, April 5. The election is proceeding quietly. The weather is good, but travelling in the country is bad. There will be a tolerably full vote. The polls do not close until 5 o'clock and no count is made until that hour. The State and this Congressional district are so close that it is impossible to foreshadow the results. Gen. Hawley's friends believe that he will be elected, but the district is very close. The Republicans have hopes of carrying the Legislature, which will very likely have to elect the State officers, as in the opinion of many there will be no election by the people.

Hawley Defeated in the First District.

HARTFORD, April 5. Hartford county, all but Hartford, Granby and Southington, gives Greene, Rep., 5,939; Ingersoll, Dem., 6,016; Smith, Prohibitionist, 212. For Congressman—Landers, Dem., 6,879, Hawley, Rep., 6,386, Prohibition, 104. Eighty-one towns in the State give Ingersoll 10,804; Greene, 17,040; Smith, 1,363. Hawley is defeated by about 200 in the First district.

Republican Gains.

The Republicans make some gains in the Legislature, but probably not enough to overcome the Democratic majority of last year. [illegible]

NEW HAVEN, April 5. The latest returns from this, the Second Congressional district, gives James Phelps a majority over S. W. Kellogg of 1,195, with four towns to hear from. Landers, Dem., in the First district, defeats J. R. Hawley by a plurality of 488; W. H. Barnum, Dem., in the Fourth district, is re-elected by probably 1,000 majority. Returns from the Third district are meagre, but probably Starkweather is re-elected. The State undoubtedly is Democratic. P. T. Barnum, Rep., is elected Mayor of Bridgeport. The Senate is Democratic by a large majority, the returns having already elected 13 Democrats out of 21. There are large Republican gains on the Representatives, and the House will probably be close.

[Other scattering local returns received afford no additional indication of the general results.]—ED.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, April 5. Money easy at 3½ @ 4 per cent.

Gold closed at 1 14[illegible]

STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4 85 @ 4 89.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations:—

U S 5s,		115[illegible]
U S 6s due,	'81 (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	121[illegible]
U S 5-20s, issue 1	'62 (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	11[illegible]
	'64 (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	11[illegible]
	'65 (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	120[illegible]
	'65 (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	11[illegible]
	'67 (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	120[illegible]
	'68 (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	120[illegible]
10-40s, 5 p c bonds (coup Mar 1 & Sept 1)		115[illegible]
Currency 6s,		119[illegible]

[Above quotations include the accrued interest.]

New York Produce Market

NEW YORK, April 5. Cotton is quiet—sales 700 bales—Middling uplands 16[illegible]

FLOUR is quiet—sales 11,500 bbls.—Western and State 4 40 @ 5 40, white wheat western 4 40 @ 6 00, extra Ohio 4 90 @ 6 05, Southern, 4 90 @ 8 50.

WHEAT—sales 15,000 [illegible] No 2 Mil. [illegible] 1 2[illegible] No 1 Spring, 1 24 @ 1 2[illegible]

CORN [illegible] higher—sales 14,000 [illegible] Western mixed 88 @ [illegible] high mixed and yellow western 89 @ 90.

OATS firm—sales 4,000 [illegible]—western mixed 72 @ 73, white 7[illegible] @ 7[illegible]

PORK is excited—New mess 2[illegible] 50 @ 23 00.

BEEF is quiet.

LARD—[illegible] steam 15[illegible]

BUTTER is heavy—Western 1[illegible] @ 21. State 16 @ [illegible] new [illegible] 23 @ 28.

ROSIN firm at 2 1[illegible] @ 2 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 36[illegible]

COFFEE firm—R[illegible] 1[illegible]

[illegible] steady—Fair [illegible] good refining 7 @ 8[illegible]

Molasses is [illegible]

PETROLEUM is [illegible] Refined 14[illegible]

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL—Cotton per steamer [illegible] per steamer [illegible]

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, April 5. Flour is firm. Extra Spring 4 00 @ 4 7[illegible]

WHEAT is higher—No 2 Spring 9[illegible] No. 1 Spring 10[illegible]

CORN is higher—No. 2 is [illegible]

OATS higher—No 2 [illegible]

RYE is firm—No 2 [illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

H[illegible] deaths in Bangor last week.

The Bow street school will not open till next Monday.

There [illegible] of the City Council to-night.

A couple of Oldtown [illegible] down to Hall yesterday.

A sociable will be held at the First Parish [illegible] evening.

Watching the waters of the Kenduskeag [illegible] favorite amusement yesterday.

The inmates of the Home [illegible] to be removed to the Home [illegible] day.

During the month of March sixteen [illegible] were recorded by the City Clerk.

The regular monthly meeting of the Managers of the Home for Aged Women was held yesterday.

The Bangor and [illegible] Savings Banks have each declared [illegible] dividend [illegible] of 3 per cent.

The use [illegible] will remain at [illegible] for a day or two longer.

The regular monthly meeting of the fire companies was held last night. No business of importance was transacted.

The entertainment at the Hammond street vestry is to occur on Friday night, for which [illegible] are in preparation.

During the month of March 39,091 letters, postals and papers were delivered by carriers in this city and 1,32[illegible] collected.

Hon. Elisha H. Allen, of Hawaii, Chief Justice of the Sandwich Islands, arrived in Bangor on Saturday, and will remain in town for a few days.

Moses Ames on Saturday recognized in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the August term of court on the charge of being a common seller to which he plead "Not guilty."

"B[illegible] the new preparation for the hair advertised by Allen, is the result of successful experiment by one of our physicians and is highly spoken of by those who have used it.

The *Weekly Courier* issued this morning, contains a full report of the Carson trial, of the Beecher-Tilton trial, and all the news of the week. Single copies for sale at the counting room.

Lawrence Tracey, claiming to hail from Portland, was picked up on Hancock street last night by officers Gilman and [illegible] who took him to the station house. He was in a sadly demoralized condition.

This evening an entertainment will be given at the Cottage street school house, including a concert and Mary's [illegible] The proceeds are to be devoted to the purchase of a library for the Sunday School.

The benefits of advertising are repeated[ly] illustrated and emphasized. A lady advertised in the WHIG AND COURIER of yesterday morning a lace handkerchief lost on [illegible] day and last evening she found the article snugly tucked away in one of those multifarious pockets with which feminine apparel is now provided.

ELECTION OF TEACHERS. The following ladies have been elected teachers and assigned to schools:

Cora S. Works, Tyler District; Sarah L. Morrison, Avenue; Joanna S. [illegible], North Bangor; Sarah F. Prilay, Central; Mary Shaw, Six Mile Falls; Mrs. Silsby, Hillside; Roxa J. Burnett, Stillwater Ave.; and Abbie U. Forbes, Mount Hope.

Teachers for the other suburban schools will be chosen next Saturday.

THE HANDEL ASSOCIATION. The annual meeting of the Handel Association was held in City Hall last evening, Judge Godfrey presiding. There was a full attendance and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Moody F. Stickney, President; H. N. Fairbanks, Vice President; W. I. Brown, Secretary; G. W. L. Barrows, Treasurer; W. N. Littlefield, Librarian. Councillors: F. W. Hardy, George T. Moody, F. A. Curtis, Mrs. E. T. Wasgatt.

Mrs. Crowell was also elected a Councillor, but declined to serve, and the vacancy will be filled at the next meeting.

A PLEASANT GREETING. A very pleasant surprise was prepared by the daughters of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Eben French, Esq., by the invitation of quite a large party of friends to meet their father at his residence on Adams street last evening, on the occasion of his eightieth birthday. Mr. French was heartily congratulated by all upon the leniency with which he has been treated by Old Father Time; and few save those of our older citizens could reconcile the fact of his age, with his erect figure, stalwart physique and vigorous faculties. Among the prominent citizens who paid their respects to Mr. F. were Chief-Justice Appleton, Hon. Elisha Allen of the Sandwich Islands, Judge Peters, Senator Palmer, F. A. Wilson, Esq., Rev. G. W. Field, Charles and George Stetson, Esqs., George A. Thatcher, Esq., Elias Merrill, Esq., W. H. McCrillis, Esq., James B. Fiske, Esq., Gen. C. W. Roberts and many others, with quite a large number of ladies. The occasion was a very pleasant one to all concerned, and we cordially join in wishing the kindly host a long continuance of the mental and bodily vigor with which he has reached the eightieth milestone in his journey of life.

THE MILFORD MURDER CASE.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

FEBRUARY TERM, CONTINUED.

Twenty-First Day of Carson's Trial—The Able and Comprehensive Closing Argument of Attorney-General Plaisted

Full Text of Judge Cutting's Charge to the Jury—Waiting for the Verdict—The Jurymen Locked Up for the Night

HON. JONAS CUTTING, Justice presiding. JASPER HUTCHINGS, ESQ., Co. Attorney. RUFUS SMITH, ESQ., Stenographer. EZRA C. BRETT, ESQ., Clerk.

Forenoon

The Court came in at quarter past nine and Attorney General Plaisted commenced his argument for the Government.

May it please Your Honor. I congratulate you that you are to be so soon relieved from your duties, from your confinement and restriction. You have been chosen by the County and declared qualified to pass upon the issue between the State and the prisoner at the bar. This has from necessity been a long protracted trial, but perhaps no more [illegible] the magnitude of the [illegible] It is not the object of the laws to inflict pain. We are never to [illegible] purpose. But we are to vindicate the laws and protect the innocent. [illegible] for the defense has appealed almost entirely to your sympathies, which [illegible] and it would be very strange and unnatural if your hearts did not go forth in sympathy for the unfortunate. But I ask you as men to stand upon the ground of justice and do your duty. [The Attorney General proceeded to explain to the Jury the different degrees of murder and the laws applicable thereto.]

The Defense have declared to you, gentlemen, that the Government must prove a motive to the crime. There is no such requirement [illegible] law. A motive [illegible] in corroboration of the evidence of guilt, but the law does not demand that a man shall go unpunished because we cannot [illegible] [illegible] this crime.

Now gentlemen I will pass to the evidence, and first let me speak of the wounds upon the body. [Mr. Plaisted at this point reviewed the testimony of the witnesses in regard to the wounds, and attempted to show the impossibility of such wounds being received after death.] One thing which is very conclusive against the prisoner is his own declaration that when the body was found there would be a wound over his right eye. Did he not know it? Did he see it? And again the theory of other witnesses that the prisoner said he saw there would be some wounds because he heard him strike [illegible] ledge. How could he know [illegible] [illegible] otherwise committed it?

The Court took a short recess, after which Mr. Plaisted continued.

You remember the testimony of Mr. [illegible] that the water was [illegible] of the boat [illegible] through that path of white [illegible] ledge. As to the motive, you will remember the testimony that they were quarrelling about [illegible] all the way [illegible] Falls. [illegible] stable, and Carson said he would knock Brown's *G—d l—d* head off, and on the way up Brown said he wished the [illegible] would come down and drown them all. Does not all this show deep seated feelings of anger between them? [Mr. Plaisted carefully reviewed the evidence of the quarrel [illegible] and about the $15 [illegible] Now, gentlemen, Carson says Brown was the captain [illegible] the ledge down. That was his. It was the *prisoner* [illegible] who made that declaration. Brown sat in the stern of the boat and Carson [illegible] up the paddle and swore he would [illegible] while in [illegible] quarrel [illegible] in Brown's death. Carson shoved the boat off and the woman had hardly got out of the boat before Brown was overboard. All the testimony about his [illegible] of the boat there and going into the woods is a fabrication. Remember the testimony of the Indian [illegible] corroborates Mrs. Dougherty.

At the request of Mr. Plaisted the Court [illegible] until two o'clock.

Afternoon

The Court reassembled at quarter past 2 o'clock and Mr. Plaisted continued:

You will remember that Carson told Mr. Pl[illegible] the first story, on the [illegible] that Brown fell out between the Island and Stones Landing. That gentlemen is the first [illegible] Why did he wish to mislead the [illegible] If it was not over burdened with [illegible] of guilt? Then again he said Brown fell out with the paddle and we have undeniably proved to you that the paddle was not lost, but the boy threw it out on the raft. Then he says at one time that Brown [illegible] the Point of Rocks and again he says he did not see him at all. Why is this lying? Lying has always been evidence of guilt in all days. [illegible] Then as to the blood in the stern of the boat. It has not been accounted for. Carson was not near the stern of the boat when his wounded finger was done up and George Carson was not in the stern while his nose bled.

The answer to the charge of the Government of drunkenness and natural death. As for drunkenness I don't believe those men drank at all in presence of the women, but only at the times when they went into the woods. I don't believe that they had more than two bottles on that boat, one of them was Brown's and one Carson's. Mrs. Dougherty threw one of them overboard. With this evidence you have heard on this point can you say it has been established?

Having now considered the evidence for the defense I will now pass to the direct testimony of the Government of Mrs. Dougherty, whose character the defense attempted to impeach—and how? By summoning witnesses here to testify to her truth whose reputation is simply infamous, and asking you to believe them. What has the Government done? It has refuted her impeachment by the testimony of as respectable and creditable witnesses as you will ever find in any community. They also say so she has sworn falsely heretofore. If we had been permitted to show you the character of the prisoner you could have judged for yourself under what fears and restraints she was placed. You will judge her charitably before you convict her of perjury and consider the circumstances under which she was placed. There is no pretension that she testified here with malice. Has her testimony been corroborated? Did she not the very next day relate the full circumstances to this Mrs. Johnson? Would this old lady also come here and commit perjury? Has not her testimony about the axe been fully corroborated? Was not her testimony about the knife perfectly confirmed by two unimpeachable witnesses?

The Court here took a brief recess. The Court informed the Jury that they might consider during the recess whether or not they would receive the charge and retire last night, and the foreman informed the Court that after considering the question the Jurors would prefer to receive it without delay.

After the recess, Mr. Plaisted went through with the testimony of Mrs. Dougherty and compared it with other corroborative testimony, concluding as follows:

Now, gentlemen, I have gone over the testimony somewhat hastily, and you have faithfully listened throughout the trial and I congratulate you that you are so soon to be discharged from duty. If you find from the evidence that he is guilty, then you are to say so, and you are to determine what degree. You are to consider all the evidence and weigh it carefully, and I have no doubt you will come to a right conclusion and discharge your duty faithfully. The obligations of duty are ever upon us and you have a high and solemn duty pending upon you. If you think the law has been violated then you are to say your verdict shall vindicate the laws.

Attorney-General Plaisted closed his argument for Government at 4.30 o'clock, having rapidly but ably and comprehensively reviewed the important points in the evidence.

CHARGE OF JUDGE CUTTING

At the conclusion of the argument for the prosecution, the Jury arose and were charged by Judge Cutting, of which the following is a verbatim report:—

Gentlemen of the Jury. I do not intend to detain you long, for it is not necessary. After the examination of the witnesses before you for some eighteen days, and the able arguments of the counsel, occupying three days, you must understand this case so as to be able to satisfy yourselves as to the truth or falsity of the charges brought against the prisoner.

You see that this is an important case as both counsel have suggested to you. It is important to the prisoner because he has in one sense, his life at stake, or imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term of years, and if he is guilty the punishment will be just. On the other hand, you have an important duty to discharge to the public, because while the public guard the rights of the individual, as you see they have here, they have employed counsel of eminence, and they have authorized him to summon and produce witnesses before you any number of witnesses to testify in his defence, they have authorized the prisoner also to go upon the stand, and the wife and the children. At the same time they have employed able counsel, the Attorney-General, to take charge of the rights of the community. Hence it is, while the rights of the one are protected so are the rights of the other and you are to judge between them.

Now, gentlemen, what is this case? There is a charge of murder embraced in three counts, and you have heard read to you one that it was committed with an axe in the hands of the defendant, another that it was committed by him without the intervention of the axe, and another general count without specifying any instrument. Now, carry yourself to the time and the notion of this offence, if any offence was committed and that was at the Point of Rocks, on Sunday, the 12th day of July last. What was the character of that occasion and by whom? If you are satisfied that Brown [illegible] death—and there appears to be no controversy that he came to his death there either by accident or design—if you are satisfied that he came to his death then and there through the criminal agency of act of the prisoner, then this charge is established in your verdict. It would be guilty. The nature of the offence, the degree of crime, will be for you to consider subsequently to that finding. But if you should find that it was purely an accident without the act of the defendant, or that your duties will have been discharged and you should say Not guilty. But on the other hand, as I have already stated if you find it was [illegible] by the [illegible] of the prisoner, then your verdict will be Guilty of [illegible] degree of guilt to which he [illegible].

Now the hypothesis of the prisoner is that Brown came to his death accidentally, that he was intoxicated and while under the influence [illegible] to take a seat in the stern of that boat [illegible] fell overboard and was drowned. That is the theory—the hypothesis of the defense. On the other hand it is claimed that the [illegible] on the [illegible] with an axe or some instrument struck [illegible] the head and caused him to fall overboard [illegible] the blows inflicted. This is the theory, the hypothesis of the Government. Now there is a principle of law that if there be two theories and one is consistent with the innocence of the prisoner and equally consistent with the theory of the guilt of the Government, [illegible] innocence should be adopted. But if you are satisfied by the evidence that the hypothesis of the Government is sustained beyond a reasonable doubt, [illegible] shall speak further [illegible] why the theory of the part of the Government outweighs that of the defense [illegible] this [illegible] question [illegible] for you to examine. If the testimony [illegible] Now gentlemen you have heard the testimony. This case [illegible] ably argued to you by both counsel, and you must determine it [illegible]. I shall not attempt to present it in detail. It is not my duty. That is the duty of the counsel. I am only to refer to some of the general points in the testimony. As the first point in the government's reliance upon the testimony of Mrs. Dougherty. You have heard her statement that she [illegible] with them that day, [illegible] [illegible] by certain [illegible] the prisoner and his wife, that she was supposed that [illegible] [illegible] detrimental to some of them [illegible] and you heard her statement as to the [illegible] in which it was discovered that the [illegible] the board, and she says her suspicions were excited in consequence of every [illegible] between the prisoner and Brown. They went up in the [illegible] to [illegible] and return [illegible] they go down to the Point of Rocks and [illegible] you will recollect what she said [illegible] [illegible] the axe in his hands, [illegible] [illegible] at him upon [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] you have heard [illegible] [illegible] and that was the last she saw of him, and that she [illegible] and the [illegible] the prisoner's wife, Mr. Carson [illegible] a knife [illegible] as having [illegible] on the back and a sharp [illegible] on the other side and struck to her that if she should [illegible] what he had seen to any person or tell [illegible] she would [illegible] that she would not, she would break her [illegible] or cut her throat and [illegible] solemn oath [illegible] she had to make oath five [illegible] and then she [illegible] up the [illegible] the way that Brown was drowned and went to her house. That is [illegible] what she testified to in her direct examination. Now she is impeached.

It has been [illegible] here and proved that at the coroner's inquest she took an oath and swore on that occasion that she didn't see the prisoner strike or inflict any blow, or have anything to do with the drowning of Brown. That oath was entirely inconsistent with the truth stated since if it be the truth, and therefore is relied upon as one important fact to impeach her. And it is an impeachment of a witness who will swear different ways at different times and on different occasions. Then, again it is said she kept this story to herself that she has told here on the stand, and told before the Justice of the Peace at Oldtown, till after there was trouble between the prisoner's boy and herself, when the [illegible] said she made an assault upon the boy and injured his thumb, which caused a complaint subsequently to be made against her and she was carried over to Oldtown. And it is said that that was what caused her to manufacture and relate so different a story from that she told before the coroner's inquest. Then it is said she has been contradicted in relation to her frequent calls at the prisoner's house before and subsequent to this affair, all of which you will recollect, what was the testimony and the comments of the counsel upon it.

On the other hand, in corroboration it is suggested, and there is evidence tending to show that the next day, on Monday, after this affair, she communicated to Mrs. Johnson these same facts which she has related here, or substantially the same under the injunction of secrecy, because she was afraid of her life and therefore did not dare to have her disclose it. It has come out in evidence that the inquest found that there were wounds inflicted by some person unknown upon the head of Brown. That was received for what it was worth. It is true they inspected it on that occasion, but it was rather an *ex parte* examination, Carson was not called upon and summoned to communicate to them what he knew.

Then, gentlemen, it is contended on the part of the State that she corroborated in another particular—the axe which she swore she saw in the hands of the prisoner. You recollect that the prisoner, his family, and other witnesses, say that they saw no axe in the boat. The prisoner denied that there was any, and other witnesses that they saw none. You will consider whether it is proved by some four, five or six witnesses that they saw an axe in that boat on Sunday, the day of Brown's death. Then it is contended, and two witnesses have been introduced who swore that they saw such a knife as Mrs. Dougherty described in the house of the prisoner, before this Sunday, one that he saw it on the table in a room in that house and the other that he saw it in the shed back of the house. All this testimony is submitted to your consideration.

Then again it is contended that Mrs. Dougherty is impeached upon the ground that she is not worthy of belief because her character for truth and veracity is bad. A number of witnesses have been introduced on both sides, some saying that it is bad and some that it is good. You have heard the testimony and discussion as to what was stated of her good character and bad character. It is unnecessary for me to repeat it, for you must understand what constitutes a bad character. It is true that a great many individuals may not be acquainted with the character and others may know it, but here you will consider that a great number of these witnesses were her neighbors and lived near her for a number of years and never heard her character discussed, and that as I understand it is evidence of good character. It is only where the character is doubtful that it is discussed. I recollect of hearing a discussion once by a judge who stated, under these circumstances that when an individual is living in a neighborhood whose character never was heard discussed either for good or bad that it might be inferred that it was good, and the illustration was made "Whoever heard General Washington's character discussed for good or bad" as a point of veracity. But after all the testimony is before you and you have heard it and if you come to this question of impeachment you will satisfy yourself whether on the whole testimony her character is good or bad.

The counsel have argued that she is contradicted and supported by the character of the wound upon the head of Brown. She says she saw him strike Brown with an axe. On the part of the Government, it is alleged that from the character of the wound [illegible] appearance when the body was discovered from the appearance at the time of the coroner's inquest that there was conclusive evidence that that wound was [illegible] before the death or before the drowning of Brown. On the other hand, it is contended that the wound, and the wounds which were found upon his head when he was discovered were caused by the ruggedness of the bottom of the river, that when he went down [illegible] his head came in contact with the rough edges of the rock, and inflicted these wounds, and upon this subject they have introduced medical witnesses and you find that they come to different conclusions as to the character of their testimony upon those wounds. You heard the testimony, and it is for you to come to the conclusion from their statement and the other evidence whether those wounds were inflicted when Brown was alive, or by coming in contact with the rugged bottom of the river.

Then again, it is alleged in corroboration of the statement of Mrs. Dougherty the [illegible] of the prisoner and in regard to confessions the counsel has stated [illegible] from the books that they should [illegible] with a great degree of caution [illegible] the authority of the [illegible] whole of it would bear him out in the conclusion—that where confessions are [illegible] the party, and the witness who swears to them understood them rightly and the [illegible] truly given to the [illegible] law in that same book says it is evidence of a strong character. That is not the exact expression in the book, but they are to be received as important testimony. But you must be satisfied that the prisoner made the statements, and that they were rightly understood and they be [illegible] correctly communicated to you. What those confessions were, [illegible] [illegible] Mr. [illegible] he said that when they found Brown there would be wounds [illegible] reason why [illegible] [illegible] him to the bottom. And again, others have stated that he said when they found him there would be no wounds or bruises on the body. Now it is contended that those confessions could not have been known [illegible] struck the bottom and that there would be no [illegible] [illegible] all the [illegible] for the defense [illegible] that.

Then, gentlemen, there is some testimony [illegible] the prisoner [illegible] by the [illegible] as to the [illegible] was brought to Brown [illegible] to his death. [illegible] [illegible] given to you [illegible] commented upon and the conclusions by the counsel in their arguments [illegible] [illegible] submitted to you and it is for you to [illegible] this with all the other testimony.

There is other evidence on the part of the defense. There is the testimony of [illegible] You have heard what he stated and [illegible] and the statements of the [illegible] in effect of it. There is the prisoner and the prisoner's wife. They have [illegible] the whole affair as the [illegible] [illegible] on the part of the prisoner. You [illegible] prisoner and heard [illegible] The law permits him [illegible] witness—that [illegible] allows him to [illegible] upon the stand [illegible] that the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Jury the right to believe or disbelieve in part or in part as to it; believe entirely his testimony—[illegible] [illegible] along the upon the circumstances of the case. Therefore gentlemen [illegible] testimony all the weight which [illegible] it is entitled to and also the testimony of his wife. She is the wife of a [illegible] who now stands charged with murder. There are the children, you have seen them on the stand. Give them what credit you think they are entitled to under the circumstances. If they [illegible] that there was no blow inflicted by the prisoner and Brown tumbled out of that boat in consequence of being drunk and lost his life without the agency of the other, [illegible] of the prisoner.

Then, gentlemen, it is alleged so far as the infliction of the blow is concerned that there was a motive and that was [illegible] from the time of the commencement of the journey up the river to the time they turned down to the Point of Rocks. [illegible] you have heard the testimony on this point, that there was sufficient motive for the prisoner to inflict this deadly blow or the blow which caused the death of Brown. And it is contended by the Government that the evidence is not sufficient to satisfy you that Brown was so intoxicated as to fall out of the stern of the boat. On the other hand it is alleged that there was a large quantity of liquor carried up there on that occasion and that they drank it and used up the last of it at the time they arrived at the Point of Rocks. Those are all subjects matters for your consideration. Look at it and say if there was a motive. There is the testimony of the daughter, Emma. She says that she was standing down at the mill, and she details to you what she saw somewhat similar to the statement of her father. Then there is the Indian, he says that he saw Brown fall out of the boat and saw nobody strike the blow. Then there is the testimony on the part of the Government to satisfy you that that testimony is not correct, because two other Indians say the boat was in a different place from that described by the prisoner.

He says the boat was on the shore, [illegible] as I understood him, up in a cove about three feet, whereas these Indians testify that it was out floating on the river, and that Brown was in the stern and the prisoner in the forepart of the boat. You will recollect the testimony, gentlemen, and it is for you under all the circumstances to consider.

That principle of law which has been strongly invoked, that you must be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt, is always given to the jury in criminal cases, and it has been rightly stated that the presumption of innocence remains with the prisoner till you are satisfied of his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. I have had occasion to remark here before in my charges to the jury, that the prisoner stands before you—notwithstanding, he is indicted, notwithstanding the inquest, notwithstanding the trial before a public, he stands still before you covered with a mantle of innocence all over, and there is no tribunal on earth but you can remove it, but if you are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt of his guilt, then that mantle is removed, and he stands in all his naked deformity before the world, and must be handed over to the just sentence of the law. But he must be proved guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Now, what is a reasonable doubt? There have been a great many attempts to define it. You have heard it defined from the books read by the counsel who opened the case. You have heard the definition given by Chief-Justice Shaw, and, after all, it depends upon you, as reasonable men, to say what a reasonable doubt is. It is not all doubts that are [illegible] The very terms imply that. But you must have a reasonable doubt. Now, to define it in short, it is that you must have an abiding conviction of his guilt to a moral certainty. That is Chief-Justice Shaw's definition. Now it is about as hard to find out what a moral certainty is as it is to determine what is a reasonable doubt. Moral certainty is not absolute certainty. So on the whole, you will consider it and no matter what your suspicions may be as to the guilt of the prisoner, that won't answer; it must be a conviction beyond a reasonable doubt. You are to have no sympathy in this case for one side or the other. It is your judgment that is to settle this question. Then on the whole if you come to the conclusion that a reasonable doubt exists in relation to this question as to the criminal agency of the prisoner in causing the death of Brown on that occasion then you are to discharge him. But if you believe that he is guilty of causing the death of Brown on that occasion then you will proceed farther and enquire as to the degree of the crime charged. If you come to that conclusion I say you may find if you think the evidence will so warrant that he is guilty of murder in the first degree or of manslaughter. There is no difference with the counsel as to the distinction between those degrees.

Murder in the first degree is defined [illegible] to be [illegible] malice aforethought. You all understand what that is. It is designed to be that the act is committed, and manifested by old grudge, or lying in wait, threats, etc.

Now if the testimony of Mrs. Dougherty is reliable, that is to say if what she said was true in relation to the axe being procured and lifted and the [illegible] the knife in the hands of Mrs. Carson—and by the way let me say here that it is not [illegible] that she had no such knife about [illegible] person because such knife so large as that would have been discovered on her person either going up or coming back—but if you believe those instruments were prepared [illegible] for the purpose of inflicting [illegible] on Brown you will judge whether [illegible] [illegible] premeditation and aforethought.

If you come to the [illegible] you will judge whether he is or not guilty of murder in the [illegible] and that is defined as [illegible] causing death with implied malice [illegible] where [illegible] [illegible] without [illegible] provocation [illegible] instrument used in a deadly weapon [illegible] [illegible] murder [illegible] is caused in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the law out of humanity to the frailty of human nature reduces it to the lower degree [illegible] [illegible] drunk [illegible] Now [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] look [illegible] testimony and if you come to the conclusion that he is guilty [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] will so return your verdict. If you find him guilty you will say whether he is guilty of murder in the first degree or in the second degree or of manslaughter.

A good deal of testimony has been introduced that I have not considered [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] satisfied, and by which [illegible] Brown [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the case is submitted to you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] upon the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] prisoner and the public [illegible] with it.

THE JURY [illegible]

His Honor the Judge then [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the prisoner [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] took a recess.

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT

After the jury was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sympathize [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] last evening [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] morning.

[illegible]

A Case of Forgery

On [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Brown [illegible] Woolwich, Mass., [illegible] [illegible] P. R. [illegible] First National Bank [illegible] purporting to [illegible] $400 [illegible] forged signature of [illegible] William P. Hubbard. [illegible] $400 [illegible] [illegible] the action of the Grand Jury at the August term.

It is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] days since [illegible] between the Maine Central depot and the [illegible] Exchange [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] home was never [illegible] life and his property and friends in Massachusetts.

Business Items

At Pol[illegible] 28 Main street [illegible] [illegible] keep good [illegible]

THERE IS BUT ONE OPINION [illegible] the CORTICELLI SEWING SILK [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Hunt's Remedy [illegible] It has been before the public for more than twenty years and extensively used by all classes both with and without the advice of a physician and it has been the means of saving from a lingering and frightful disease and untimely death hundreds of our most estimable and well known citizens. This medicine never fails to cure dropsy and all diseases of the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs.

ALL WHO SUFFER from coughs, colds, irritation of the bronchial tubes or [illegible] to consumption will find in *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* a remedy as agreeable to the palate as effectual in removing disease. The Balsam is a pleasant, safe and powerful remedy. It acts promptly and seldom fails to effect a cure. 50 cts and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheapest.

MONEY AND SECURITIES. If you have occasion to buy or sell United States, State or City Bonds, Gold or Silver Coin, Coupons, Canadian Currency, Foreign Drafts or any marketable Stocks or Securities deal with BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS, No. 142 Exchange street, Bangor. They have every facility for transacting business promptly and economically in this and other markets, and are amply responsible. For the investment of Trust Funds, &c., they offer *Municipal Bonds* of the best cities in the United States, paying SIX TO EIGHT per cent. interest, and it will surely be advantageous to investors to purchase from them. They discount Business Notes at current rates.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HER TREASURE.

BY MARY B. DODGE.

The grim old house wears a grimmer look
And the neighbors wonder why;
Yet "Nan" and her house are always grim,
So they pass, as ever, by.

She has lived for years in her home apart
Alone in the busy town;
For never a bolt could a barrier be
More sure than her chilling frown.

No beggar e'er seeks time came to her,
No friend in sore distress;
No innocent children playing near
Turned hither for kind caress.

The neighbors had doubted to hear that she
Drew ever a gentle breath;
But the heart of ice under icy crust
Grew soft at the touch of death.

They knew it at length, when they broke the door
And no one hindered their tread,—
When their pressing footsteps woke no wrath,
And they found but an empty bed,

And a chest close by with an open lid—
Wide open to all at last,
And the woman dead in the old arm-chair,
With her treasure holden fast!

'Tis only a tattered Testament,
And, marking the wide-spread page,
Some faded flowers, and a lock of hair,
On cards that are stained with age.

The neighbors move with more tender step,
And, reverent bending there,
They trace those words where her gaze is fixt—
"*My boy's, my Jamie's hair!*"

There is even a smile on the withered face,
As though, of a blest intent,
The Angel of Death had filled the flowers
With the violet's early scent,

As though the gold of her Jamie's hair
Were wreathing his fair young brow,
And over the bridge of the weary years
She blissfully found him now.

Oh, sweet to the angel's talisman
That toucheth the life to calm,
And biddeth the shrunken husk reveal
A secret of hidden balm!

Oh, sweet if it lead us as yet to look
For love in the darkest place,
And to know that the heavenly vision sees
In all of us latent grace.

—[*Christian Union*

The Great Tribunal.

Public opinion is the great tribunal by which the value of all discoveries is judged. Its favorable verdict long ago stamped Hostetter's stomach Bitters as the leading invigorant and alterative of the age, and the truthfulness of that decision is constantly receiving fresh corroboration in the shape of results, the most complete and satisfactory, accomplished in our very midst. Tributes to its efficacy as a remedy for indigestion, constipation, nervous complaints, sleeplessness, general debility, rheumatism and kidney disorders pour in from every quarter, physicians emphatically commend it as a remedy for most inorganic maladies, and the press indorses the dictum of the profession. Thus the popularity of the reigning tonic-stimulant of America is constantly widening, despite the invectives fulminated against spirituous preparations by the vendors of mock temperance bitters, which the public some time since discovered to be fermented rubbish, and the sales of which are rapidly on the wane. d&w apr2

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Charlotte Osgood, late of Bradford, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay her just debts and charges of administration, by the sum of about eight hundred dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him a license to sell, at public or private sale, and convey all, being the homestead, of the real estate of the deceased, to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale, and charges of administration.

LEVI B. OSGOOD

March 30, 1875

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1875.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 14

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Avery G. Jackson, late of Kenduskeag, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration by the sum of about eighteen hundred dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant her a license to sell, at public or private sale, and convey all of the real estate of the deceased, (including the reversion of the widow's dower thereon) to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale, and charges of administration.

HANNAH E. JACKSON

March 30, 1875

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1875.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively, in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 14

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Lydia M. Miller, late of Holden, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay her just debts and charges of administration, by the sum of about one hundred and fifty dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him a license to sell at public or private sale and convey all the real estate of the deceased, being her late homestead in said Holden, containing about forty six acres of land, as by a partial sale of any entire portion the residue would be greatly depreciated, to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale and charges of administration.

JOSEPH D. FRENCH

March 30, 1875

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1875.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 14

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, Guardian of Walter C. Barker and Maud Barker, minor heirs of David Barker late of Exeter, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that said minors are seized and possessed of the following described Real Estate viz: All the real estate in the county of Penobscot, of which said David Barker was seized and possessed at the time of his death, subject to the widow's right of dower therein, including his late home stead in Exeter. It being the same described in Deeds recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county.

That it would be for the benefit of said minors that said Real Estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for their benefit.

He therefore prays that License may be granted him to sell and convey the above described Real Estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of Law.

LEWIS BARKER.

March 30, 1875

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1875.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest:—AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 14

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1875.

Ann M. Eells, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Susan S. Codman, (formerly Bennoch) late of Orono, in said County, deceased having presented the same for Probate.

ORDERED, That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

14 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Executors' Notice.

The subscribers hereby give public notice to all concerned, that they have been duly appointed and have taken upon themselves the trust of Executors of the last will and testament of

JONES P. VEAZIE, late of Bangor,

in the county of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. They therefore request all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to them.

A. G. WAKEFIELD,
CHAS. V. LORD,
ANSEL LEIGHTON, Executors.

March 30, 1875. 14

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, 1875.

Accounts having been filed for settlement in the estates of—

JESSE HARRIMAN, Bangor, Ammi Prince, Ex'r,
BETSEY SIAS, Kenduskeag, (Adm'r's & private,) Avery G. Jackson, late Adm'r,
ALBION MORSE, Dixmont, Amos T. Morse & Granville Mansur, Adm'rs,
LYDIA M. MILLER, Holden, Joseph D. French, Adm'r
JOHN HAM, Bangor, Albert G. Wakefield, Trustee,
PRESERVED B. MILLS, Bangor, Albert G. Wakefield, Adm'r,
ROBINSON GOULD, Corinth, Henry K. Dexter & W. B. Gould, Ex'rs,
SUSANNAH NUTT, Exeter, Benj. Frost, Adm'r (with will annexed,)
THOMAS BRASTOW, Orrington, Brazer Braslow, Ex'r,
ALBERSON PICKARD, Plymouth, (Adm'r's and private,) Albion K. Pickard, Adm'r,
MELVIN F. LESLIE, Patten, Ira D. Fish, Adm'r,

ORDERED, That said accountants give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, and one insertion in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, newspapers published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest:

14 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1875.

Upon the petition of Almira O. Patterson, widow of Samuel Patterson, late of Oldtown, in said county, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

14 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, 1874.

Upon the petition of George W. Ladd of Bangor, in said county, creditor of Michael Dougherty, late of said Bangor, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased, with the will annexed, may be granted to him, said Ladd, or some other suitable person,

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge

A true copy—Attest:

14 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1875.

Upon the petition of Charles Locke, of Stetson, in said county of Penobscot, father of David B. Locke, late of said Stetson, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, said Charles Locke,

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest:

14 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1875.

Joy Kelley, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of George A. Kelley, late of Hermon, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:

14 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1875.

Upon the petition of Isaac Bletben, of Dover in the county of Piscataquis, creditor of Annie E. Miller, (formerly Annie E. Wallis,) late of Alta City, in the Territory of Utah, formerly of Charleston in said county of Penobscot, deceased, possessed of estate in said county of Penobscot, that the administration of said estate may be granted to him, said Isaac Bletben, or some other suitable person,

ORDERED, that said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock [illegible] cause, if any they have, [illegible] petitioner should not be [illegible]

[illegible] GODFREY, Judge

[illegible] C. FLINT, Register

State of Maine.

[illegible] Probate, March Term, [illegible]

[illegible] Swett, widow of [illegible] in said county, deceased, [illegible] out of the personal [illegible] died possessed, [illegible] give public notice to [illegible] a copy of this [illegible] weeks successively [illegible] a newspaper published [illegible] county, that they may [illegible] for said county, to [illegible] in said Bangor, on [illegible] next, at ten of the [illegible] show cause, if any they [illegible] not be granted.

[illegible] GODFREY, Judge

[illegible] C. FLINT, Register

State of Maine.

[illegible] Probate, March Term.

[illegible] T. Chadwick, widow [illegible] of Holden, in said [illegible] allowance out of the personal [illegible] died possessed, [illegible] give public notice to [illegible] a copy of this [illegible] weeks successively in [illegible] a newspaper published [illegible] that they may appear [illegible] county, to be held at [illegible] on the last Tuesday [illegible] of the clock in the [illegible] if any they have, why [illegible]

[illegible] GODFREY, Judge.

[illegible] C. FLINT, Register

State of Maine.

[illegible] Probate, March Term,

[illegible] Executor in a certain [illegible] the Last Will and Testament [illegible] late of Newburgh, in [illegible] presented the same

[illegible] give public notice [illegible] by causing a copy of [illegible] weeks successively [illegible] a newspaper published [illegible] that they may appear [illegible] for said county, to be [illegible] said Bangor on the [illegible] at ten of the clock [illegible] if any they have, [illegible] proved, approved and [illegible] Testament of said

[illegible] GODFREY, Judge.

[illegible] C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

[illegible] Probate, March Term,

[illegible] Executrix in a certain [illegible] the Last Will and [illegible] late of Garland, in [illegible] presented the same

[illegible] give public notice [illegible] causing a copy of this [illegible] weeks successively in [illegible] a newspaper published [illegible] that they may appear [illegible] said county, to be [illegible] said Bangor, on the [illegible] at ten of the clock [illegible] if any they have, [illegible] proved, approved and [illegible] Testament of said

[illegible] GODFREY, Judge.

[illegible] C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

[illegible] Probate, March Term,

[illegible] Executor in a certain [illegible] the Last Will and [illegible] late of Newburgh, [illegible] having presented the [illegible]

[illegible] Executor give public notice [illegible] by causing a copy of [illegible] weeks successively [illegible] Courier, a newspaper [illegible] County, that they may [illegible] for said County, to be [illegible] said Bangor, on the [illegible] at ten of the clock in [illegible] if any they have, [illegible] proved, approved and [illegible] Testament of said

[illegible] GODFREY, Judge.

[illegible] C. FLINT, Register.

Executor's Notice.

[illegible] hereby gives public notice to all [illegible] duly appointed, and [illegible] trust of an Executor [illegible] of

[illegible] late of Eddington, [illegible] deceased, by giving [illegible] therefore requests all [illegible] the estate of said deceased [illegible] payment, and those who [illegible] present the same for settlement [illegible]

[illegible] INGRAHAM, Executor.

Eddington, March 30, 1875.

Getchell & Leighton,
HOUSE AND SHIP
PLUMBERS,
29 Central St., Bangor.

Plumbing of all kinds done to order, and a large assortment of Plumbing Materials constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to TIN ROOFING and JOBBING feb4

Notice of Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of Berry & Co., for the transaction of a General Commission business and Receivers of Flour. Office No. 18 Broad St.

N. L. BERRY,
JOHN O. BERRY.

Bangor, Jan. 1, 1875.

Pierce's Rheumatic Cure
FOR RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

A TRIED AND SURE CURE.

[illegible] result of the research of one [illegible] who had been a great sufferer for [illegible] tried all the advertised remedies [illegible] many physicians without obtaining [illegible] medical cure was obtained, and [illegible] cures effected among his friends [illegible] without an exception, have induced [illegible] before the public. It was thought [illegible] of making it an article of [illegible] numerous and increasing demand [illegible] merits have become known, [illegible] advertise it for the benefit of [illegible]

[illegible] remedy, if persistently used, for [illegible] cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia [illegible] too abundant to give in this [illegible] show. Among these testimonials [illegible] Judge Appleton, R. M. Tal[illegible] foreman of Hinckley and [illegible] Emery, and others of Bangor, W. J. Mitchell, (of the Eveleth House, Moosehead Lake,) Alvardo M. Orcutt, of Eddington, a sufferer for fourteen years, and at times helpless, having tried the best known remedies and three skillful physicians without effect, after using seven bottles, has been restored to health, and gives his grateful testimonial.

It is an internal remedy, acting on the blood, freeing it from impurities and imparting free and healthy action to the system. It may be used by children and those of the most delicate constitution with perfect safety. Full directions with each bottle.

Price per bottle $1.00. Liberal discount to the trade. For sale by Druggists generally.

Address orders to Manufacturers and Proprietors.

PIERCE BROTHERS,

June 2 eod&wtf23 Bangor, Me.

C. W. CHANDLER,

Formerly Junior Partner of the firm of J. P. MERRILL & CO.,

Having succeeded to the business, has increased his stock and apparatus and is now prepared to offer

First Class Pictures
AT LOWEST PRICES.

Special attention will be given to copying as heretofore, in

OIL, INK, AND WATER COLORS.

All the Negatives since 1872, having been carefully preserved, we offer additional pictures from them.

At Greatly Reduced Rates.

Corner of Main Street and West Market Square.

Bangor, Aug 20, 1874 wtf37

THE OLDEST AND THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

100 Years Ago

WALTER BAKER & CO. began the manufacture of their celebrated

Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma.

Its standard of excellence and purity has won for it a world wide reputation, and their varied preparations have received the HIGHEST MEDALS at the PARIS AND VIENNA EXPOSITIONS, and at all the Principal Exhibitions of the World, over all competitors.

They now make the FINEST VANILLA Chocolate, and the GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE. Their

Breakfast Cocoa

is the great desideratum of DYSPEPTICS and those afflicted with weak nerves.

Rachout des Arabes

is an excellent food for invalids, and unrivalled in delicacy. All the above are for sale by Grocers and Spice Dealers throughout the country.

WALTER BAKER & CO.,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

13w2

STAIRS & RAILS.

Special Notice to Builders and Dealers.

I am prepared to furnish

STAIRS, RAILS, POSTS, BALUSTERS,

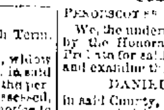
at as *REASONABLE PRICES* as any practical Stair builder.

All orders, at place of business, or sent from a distance, accompanied by correct plans, will receive prompt attention, and be executed in a workmanlike manner. Place of business,

No. 15 State St., Bangor, Maine.

J. H. LIBBEY.

dec22 wtf51



BUILDING FELT.

This waterproof material, resembling fine leather, is for outside work, and for inside instead of plaster. Felt, Carpets, Mats, etc. Send for circular and samples.

C. FAY, Camden, N. J.

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT ss. March 16, A. D. 1875.

We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

DANIEL PIPER, late of Dixmont,

in said County, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeably to the Order of the said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after the last Tuesday in February, 1875, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at the office over the store of Charles Hale, No. 24 Main street, Bangor, on the last Tuesday of April and first Tuesday of July and August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

SUMNER J. CHADBOURNE, } Commissioners
GEO. H. NIEBUHR, }

12

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas Benjamin Haskell, on the fifth day of December, A. D. 1872, by his mortgage deed of that date, recorded in the Penobscot Registry of Deeds, volume 403, page 174, conveyed to the undersigned, Rosina Barnes, his homestead farm situate in Newport, in said county, and bounded on the north by land of Andrew Given, on the east by the county road, on the south by land of Parker Prescott, and on the west by land of Hiram Miles, containing about forty acres.

Now, therefore, the conditions of said mortgage having been broken, the undersigned claims a foreclosure of said mortgage and gives this notice to perfect the same.

ROSINA BARNES.

Newport, Feb 20th, 1875 12

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas C. O. Moore, of Grand Falls Plantation, No. 2, in the County of Penobscot, by his deed of mortgage dated the 25th day of October, A. D. 1873, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, volume 437, page 279, conveyed to me, the subscriber, of Burlington, in said County of Penobscot, a certain parcel of land situated in said Grand Falls Plantation, No. 2, in the County of Penobscot, (being south half of lot twenty-two, in said Grand Falls Plantation,) and whereas the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, I publish this notice to foreclose the same.

PASCHAL B. MOORE.

Burlington, March 22, 1875. 13

TO SUFFERERS FROM EPILEPTIC FITS.

On application by mail or in person, we will furnish you our circulars and also a bottle of "DR. EVANS' CURE FOR EPILEPSY OR FITS," for trial, with the understanding that it will cost you nothing but the express, if it does no good.

Address LISTON P. EVANS & CO., (sole proprietors,) Garland, Me. mch30 w2m13

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas, Hiram A. Peavey, of Bangor, County of Penobscot and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated July 13th, A. D. 1870, recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, Vol. 401, page 200, conveyed to me, Thomas N. Egery, of said Bangor, the following pieces or parcels of land, situate in the town of Passadumkeag in said county of Penobscot, and being lots numbered eleven and twelve on the south side of Pleasant street, according to a plan of lots made by Zebulon Bradley, July, 1834, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, Plan Book No. 1, pages 49 and 50, and being the same two lots of land conveyed to said Peavey by Dionysia Hill and Henry McLaughlin, by their deed of February 8th, 1870, recorded in said Registry of Deeds, Vol. 396, page 406—together with the steam saw mill, steam engine, boiler and fixtures, and all machinery, shafting, belting and fixtures situate and connected with said mill, and all improvements on the shore of the Passadumkeag stream or river on which said lots and mill lay.

Also, all the right, title and interest of said Peavey in and to a bond which said Peavey has from said Henry McLaughlin, or James McLaughlin, for a conveyance to said Peavey of seven acres of land, more or less, lying on said Passadumkeag stream, and adjoining said first described lots and mill, payment to said McLaughlin for the conditions stated in the bond to said Peavey.

And whereas the condition of said mortgage deed has been, and now remains broken, now therefore, I claim a foreclosure of said mortgage, and give this notice for the purpose of effecting such foreclosure.

THOMAS N. EGERY,
By WILSON & WOODARD, his Attorneys.

Bangor, March 24th, 1875. 13

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

A. L. FARNHAM, - - - - Postmaster.
E. A. CUMMINGS, - - - - Ass't Postmaster.
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, - - - - Cashier.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 6½ P. M.; and from 8½ to 9 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted.
On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 00	6 15
European Railway,	6 30	
Piscataquis R. R.,	6 30	
Cherryfield and Machias,		6 00
Ellsworth,	7 00	6 00
Belfast,	5 00	
Bucksport,	7 00	7 00
Dixmont,	7 00	
E. Corinth and Charleston,		2 30
Levant and Exeter,		1 30
Bradford,		1 30
Monroe,		2 30
Amherst and Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon,		2 30

MAILS ARRIVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 15	6 00
European Railway,		2 00
Piscataquis Railroad,		6 00
Ellsworth,	5 30	5 00
Cherryfield & Machias,	5 30	
Belfast,		6 00
Bucksport,		7 00
Dixmont,		6 00
E. Corinth & Charleston,	11 30	
Levant and Exeter,	11 00	
Bradford,	10 30	
Monroe,	10 30	
Amherst & Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon,	12 M	

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent. But it is much more convenient to have the street and number on, and they will be delivered earlier than if the same is put on at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first trip supplying the extremes of their routes.

Collections are made morning and evening in season for important mails—the down town boxes fifteen and the up town boxes thirty minutes before closing mails at the office.

Holidays and Sundays the Carrier's Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8½ to 9½ A. M. Also open evenings from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Any irregularities in the Carriers' department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, across the left hand upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's window,) when ordered in lots of not less than 500.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days, or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with.

The public are earnestly recommended to procure Stamped envelopes with printed return requests, as the expense is less, and letters thus endorsed, if not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge.

First class envelopes of above furnished at $33 50 per thousand.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes

cannot be used to prepay postage. The use of such stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty dollars.

Stamped Envelopes, spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

All Letters must be Prepaid—Letters for the Mails in the United States, three cents the half ounce or single rate. City letters, two cents half ounce or single rate.

NEWSPAPERS.

After January 1st, 1875, all regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound for each issue on weekly papers or those published oftener than once a week, less frequently than once a week, three cents. The same law applies to dealers.

County papers free, except to letter carrier offices, (i. e. papers coming to this office, if published in the county, are subject to postage. Daily papers published in County, if delivered by carrier, one cent each, to be prepaid by stamps.

Postage to Canada—Same as in the States on letters and papers, prepayment compulsory, merchandise limited to 8 oz., postage 10 cents.

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER AND BOOKS AND MERCHANDISE.

One cent an ounce, or fraction, weight limited to four pounds. Liquids, and anything that will injure mail excluded. All matter of this class must be wrapped, so as to be examined, without destroying wrappers.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not claimed in one month thereafter, they are then forwarded to Washington.

MONEY ORDERS.

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $10, 5 cents.
" over $10 and not exceeding $20, 10 cents
" over $20 and not exceeding $30, 15 cents
" over $30 and not exceeding $40, 20 cents
" over $40 and not exceeding $50, 25 cents

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and German States.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 5½ P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full, and a Registration fee in stamps, for—

United States, 8 cents.
Great Britain and Ireland, 8 cents
Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 8 cents.
Germany and German Austrian Postal Union, embracing the German and Austrian States, 8 cents.

Letters cannot be registered to France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium or Holland.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 5½ P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE

Argentine Republic, by Am. Packet,	[illegible]
Aspinwall,	10
Australia, via Southampton,	10
Australia, via San Francisco,	12
Bahamas,	3
Belgium,	6
Bermuda,	5
Brazil, via England,	12
Brazil, via American Packet,	15
Buenos Ayres, via England,	28
Buenos Ayres, via American Packet, 23d month,	18
Canada,	3
Cape of Good Hope,	28
Carthagena,	18
Central America,	10
Chili,	18
China, via No. German Union,	23
China, via San Francisco,	10
Constantinople, via England,	11
Costa Rica,	10
Cuba,	10
East Indies, via Southampton,	22
East Indies, via San Francisco,	10
France,	9
German States via England (closed mail),	7
" " North German Union,	6
Gibraltar,	10
Great Britain and Ireland,	6
Holland,	10
Honduras, British,	10
Italy, via England,	11
Japan, via Southampton,	28
Japan, via San Francisco,	10
Madeira, via England,	15
Mexico,	10
Montevideo, via England,	28
Montevideo, via American Packet,	12
Nassau, New Providence,	3
Natal,	28
Netherlands,	10
New Brunswick,	3
Newfoundland,	6
New Grenada, except Aspinwall & Panama,	18
Nicaragua,	10
Nova Scotia,	3
Panama,	10
Peru,	22
Porto Rico,	18
Portugal, via Southampton,	16
Roman or Papal States,	15
Russia, via England,	10
Russia, direct,	11
Sandwich Islands,	10
Spain, closed, via England,	5
St. Thomas,	18
Switzerland, via England,	10
Venezuela, via American Packet,	10
West Indies, British,	10

West Indies, not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.

† Prepayment required.

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Postage on book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, &c., and patterns or samples of merchandise,—including seeds and grains,—as follows:

Not over 1 ounce, 2 cents.
Over 1 ounce and not over 2 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 2 ounces and not over 4 ounces, 6 cents.
Over 4 ounces, 6 cents each 4 ounces or fractions thereof.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.

LIFE IN A PILL-BOX!

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS!

THE

GREAT ANTI-BILIOUS REMEDY.

ONE OR TWO IS A DOSE.
ONLY 25 CTS. A BOX.

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT that a large proportion of diseases begin in the

DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or disease of the system, abused by excess,

Indigestion, Giddiness, Prostration,

Are the natural result. The Liver becomes affected, hence we have

BILIOUS TROUBLES.

The Bowels are deranged, occasioning

Costiveness, Diarrhœa, Dysentery.

A necessity has long been felt by physicians and families for

A SAFE AND RELIABLE ANTI-BILIOUS PILL,

something that should be safe to administer and could be relied on in all cases where a cathartic was required. To meet this demand,

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Were compounded, every property of which has been carefully analyzed by scientific investigation, and are believed to be the

SAFEST, SUREST & MOST RELIABLE FAMILY PILL IN THE WORLD.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Are composed of cathartics used and approved by all medical practitioners. They do not require the patient to take from six to a dozen, as do most others, but one or two of PARSONS' PILLS, taken as directed, are sufficient (except in extreme cases) to cure

Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Headache, Oppression after Eating, Piles, Heartburn, Furred Tongue, Distention of the Stomach and Bowels, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Back or Side, Inflammation of the Kidneys, &c., &c.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Are a SAFE, WHOLESOME and NATURAL medicine, and may be relied upon as being the

BEST ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE IN EXISTENCE.

The components of these pills, that are now astonishing everybody, by giving relief in hundreds of cases that have generally been supposed to be incurable, have been used by one of our best physicians in his practice for the last fifty years, with marked success.

IN THE SPRING OF THE YEAR

PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS

ARE INDISPENSABLE TO INVIGORATE AND GIVE TONE TO THE SYSTEM

BY TAKING

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

The body is imbued with

New Life, Health and Regularity.

The liver and heart will be assisted and strengthened to discharge their functions, and the bowels regulated. They do not make the weak weaker, but give

Strength and Vigor

TO THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

IF

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

Cannot be obtained at your nearest Drug Store or Grocery, send 25 cents to the undersigned, and the pills shall be promptly sent, by mail, postpaid.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
BANGOR, MAINE.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

"Nothing succeeds like Success."—*French Proverb.*

NINTH YEAR.

Death Losses, 3.56 per each 1,000 Policies, All Grades.

BEST GRADE, ONLY 1 LOSS PER 1000.

Average in all Companies (1873, Mass. Report,) 11.9. Highest, 18.00. Lowest, 6.00.

[illegible] other year of the Marvelous scientific results of the application of the principles of

BIOMETRY,

Or the Measure of Life.

What is That?

It is the science and art of revising the probable length of life of a person—deducing it from his *Ancestry, Constitution* (the measure of size, form, color, and constitution of the various parts, being the *right* and *Indications*,) *Habits, Vocation, Residence, Intelligence, Future, Health, Age*, and whatever else, if the herein, which can affect the potentialities of life.

By the application of this science, Life Risk [illegible]

GRADED AND RATED

as in Fire and Marine Insurance, and thus, and only thus, can

EQUITY TO ALL CLASSES,

AND THE

Lowest Cost of Premiums

TO THE

BEST GRADES,

With perfect security be attained

Lowest Cost. Perfect Security.

TERM-LIFE (LABOR-TERM) INSURANCE, "NATURAL-PREMIUMS."

What is That?

It is adapted to secure to a family in case of the decease of the bread winner during the period of his productive labor, an income corresponding to the yearly avails of that labor.

"Natural Premiums" is the true plan of "pay the yearly cost," or "pay as you go," and put nothing into a company which, both on account of cost and security, may better be kept by the assured.

The TWO SCIENTIFIC IDEAS above named are as yet fully applied only by the

AMERICAN POPULAR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The idea of GRADING AND RATING Life Risks cannot be applied by any other company already started, since, if it should adopt the method of grading, the *best risks* now insured in it would of course drop their present policies to take out better ones, to wit, at the lower premiums to which they are entitled, but the inferior risks would stay, and pay the premiums so much less than they ought to be for *them*.

The idea of *Term Life "Natural Premiums"* is not applied by the other companies, because, as they say, they would not, on their "average" plan of taking all insured persons at the same premiums, get enough to cover the expense of their numerous losses.

Hence, all other companies "make faces" at the American Popular, and "call names," about which it does not care a fig if it can only, as it does, secure the approbation of the scientific and thoughtful, and the patronage of the probably long lived.

W. A. BARTLETT,
General Agent,

No. 8 Wheelwright & Clark's Block,

BANGOR, ME.

Agents Wanted.

June 1, 1874. wtf

THE

BANGOR DAILY
WHIG AND COURIER.

1875—VOL. XLII.

Daily Established 1834 Weekly 1815.

BOUTELLE & BURR, - - - Proprietors
C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

In announcing the Forty-second Volume of this standard Newspaper, the Proprietors beg leave to state that during the past year they have incurred large expense in thoroughly refitting their establishment, and are determined to spare no effort in maintaining its high character as

The Leading Journal
OF
EASTERN MAINE.

We have now one of the best appointed newspaper offices in the State, have made important additions to our Editorial, Reportorial and Correspondence corps, and are in every way prepared to furnish our patrons with a

FIRST CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER.

With facilities at our command we hope to make this favorite newspaper more interesting and acceptable during the coming year than ever before. Our connection with the ASSOCIATED PRESS, by which we receive the whole of their despatches by night and day, enables us to present in each issue

The Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

In addition we shall be served by Special Correspondents at important points, and shall furnish

Full Reports

of the proceedings of Congress, the State Legislature, meetings of Agricultural Societies and other public bodies, carefully corrected Financial and Market Reports, a reliable Shipping List, original and selected Stories and Poetry, a large amount of instructive and entertaining Miscellany, and a very full department of

News of This Section and the State.

In politics the paper will continue to advocate and uphold the principles of the Republican party, while claiming to be independent, in the highest and best sense of the word. While fearless and outspoken in its treatment of all public questions and firmly maintaining what it believes to be right, it will avoid intolerance and make its appeal to the understanding rather than to prejudice. The year about to open will be fruitful of political events of important bearing upon the future of the country, and it will be our aim to keep our readers thoroughly informed, and to favor such measures and policy as will best promote the welfare of all the people. The great interests of

AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES

of Maine will receive special attention and all the influence of the paper will be exerted to stimulate the growth and prosperity of our beloved State. We rigidly exclude from our columns everything of an immoral tendency, avoid sensational matter and seek to make a thoroughly reliable paper which will find

A Welcome in Every Family Circle.

To advertisers our columns open one of the best fields in New England, our circulation being among the best classes of the people, and as

The Only Morning Daily East of the Kennebec.

this paper affords the principal medium of communication with a large and constantly increasing number of readers throughout Central and Eastern Maine. On the first of January the paper will appear in

An Entirely New Dress,

but with all its best features retained and with such improvements as we trust will insure an increase of that support which it has hitherto enjoyed.

TERMS, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

$8 per annum; $4 for 6 mos.; $2 for 3 mos.

The new postal law compelling prepayment of postage, imposes a heavy burden on the Publishers, but we have decided to make no advance upon our established subscription price, and will send the paper

POSTAGE FREE,

Clubbing with Magazines.

Subscribers will be furnished with either our Daily or Weekly paper and any of the favorite Periodicals or Magazines at their lowest Club rates.

In offering these advantageous terms we hope to be sustained by a liberal patronage.

BOUTELLE & BURR,
Proprietors,

No. 1 E. End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

ALSO PUBLISHERS OF THE

BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER,

The largest and best Weekly Newspaper in the State. Every number accompanied by a two page Supplement, making a paper of FORTY-EIGHT columns, or one-half larger than any other Weekly.

TERMS, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

$2 per annum; $1 for 6 mos.; 50 cts for 3 mos.

Postage Free, a saving of twenty cents per annum to every subscriber.

CONSOLIDATED

European & No. American Railway.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, 1875.

Express train leaves Bangor [illegible] for St. John at 7.50 A. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Oldtown [illegible] 12.00 M., and 5.10 and 8.10 P. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Abbot [illegible] 7.55 A. M.

Bangor for Mattawamkeag, 7.50 A. M. [illegible] P. M.

Bangor for Bucksport, 5.00 A. M. [illegible]

Oldtown for Bangor, 7.00 and 8 [illegible] A. M. 1.5 20 P. M.

Abbot for Bangor, at 12.45 P. M.

Mattawamkeag for Bangor, 4.5 A. M. [illegible] P. M.

Bucksport for Bangor, 6.30 A. M. [illegible]

Express trains connect at McAdam Junction with N. B. & C. Railway, [illegible] at Fredericton [illegible] with trains to and from Fredericton.

M. H. ANGELL, [illegible]

Bangor, March 1, 1875

Maine Central Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME

Commencing Mar. 1st, [illegible]

[illegible]

Boston and Maine Railroad.

[illegible]

JAMES T. FURBER, [illegible]

Dec. 30, 1874

BOSTON STEAMERS.

FARE ONLY 50 CENTS.



The superior sea going steamers

JOHN BROOKS & FOREST CITY,

will, until further notice, run alternately as follows:

Leave FRANKLIN WHARF, Portland, [illegible] P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, [illegible] P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

Passengers by this line are reminded that they secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.

Through tickets to New York via the various Sound lines, for sale at very low rates.

Freight taken as usual.

Boston Rail Tickets accepted on the Steamers, the difference in fare refunded.

J. B. COYLE, Jr.,
Gen'l Agent, Portland.

Nov. 25, 1874.

International Steamship Co.

Eastport, Calais, and St. John, Digby, Windsor and Halifax.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK

On and after MONDAY, [illegible] the steamer NEW BRUNSWICK, Capt. D. S. Hall, and the steamer CITY OF PORTLAND, Capt. S. H. Pike, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State street, [illegible] every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at [illegible] P. M., for Eastport and St. John, N. B.

Returning, will leave St. John and Eastport [illegible] same days.

Connections made at Eastport for St. Andrews, Robbinston and Calais.

Connections made at St. John for Digby, Annapolis, Windsor, Kentville, Halifax, N. S., Shediac, Amherst, Pictou and Fredericton.

Freight received on days of sailing until [illegible] o'clock P. M.

[illegible] A. R. STUBBS, Agt.

Maine Steamship Company.

TRI-WEEKLY LINE TO NEW YORK

Steamers Eleanora, Franconia and Chesapeake

Will, until further notice, leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M.

The ELEANORA is a new steamer just built for this route, and both she and the FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. These steamers will touch at Vineyard Haven during the summer months, on their passage to and from New York.

Passage in State Room, $5, meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and all parts of Maine.

Freight taken at the lowest rates.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M., on the days they leave Portland. For further information apply to

HENRY FOX, Gen'l Agent, Portland.
J. F. AMES, Agent, Pier 38, E. R., New York.

Tickets and State Rooms can also be obtained at 22 Exchange Street, Portland.

July 1, 1874.

CROMWELL STEAMSHIP LINE.
PORTLAND
—AND—
NEW YORK.

The first class Steamships [illegible] "WASHINGTON" and [illegible] "CROMWELL," [illegible] form a semi-weekly line, leaving Boston & Maine R. R. Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 6 P. M., and leaving Pier 9 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.

This line will connect at Portland with the principal Railroads and Steamboats for the interior and the east, and at New York with Cromwell Steamship line for New Orleans and other principal places to the South and Southwest.

Freight taken as low as by any other direct line. Passenger accommodations are unsurpassed. Cabin passage, including state room and meals, $7.00.

Steerage passage, meals and berths included, $3.50.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. N. MAGNA, Agent, office on the Wharf, or CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West street, New York.

Notice.

Until further notice, the "Ross Cromwell," [illegible] the only steamer sailing in this line, [illegible] land every Saturday, and New York every Wednesday P. M.

Oct. 10, 1874. ly [illegible]

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT, ss. March 1, A. D. 1875.

We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate for said county, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

TAYLOR HODGIN, late of Bangor,

in said county, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeably to the order of the said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after the last Tuesday in February, 1875, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us at the office of George A. Thatcher, on [illegible] street, in said Bangor, on Tuesdays, April [illegible], May 25th, June 29th and July 27th, 1875, at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

R. S. PRESCOTT, } Commissioners.
WHITING S. CLARK, }

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In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of FRANK S. and FRED H. PRESCOTT, Bankrupts.

District of Maine, ss. At Bangor, the first day of March, A. D. 1875. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the joint and separate estates of Frank S. and Fred H. Prescott, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District, filed Jan. 21, 1875.

F. H. APPLETON, Assignee.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of SIMEON F. SMITH, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court this first day of January, 1875, by Simeon F. Smith, of Hampden, a bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, be dismissed, and upon reading said petition, this 20th day of February, 1875,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 20th day of April, 1875, and the third meeting of the same on the fifth day of April, 1875, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

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